ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Monday, September 22, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' memorable insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, 112, Strand, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 12s; Inland, £5 4s. Foreign,

BIRTHS

BERESFORD.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Glenearles, Radcliffe-road, Croydon, to MARGERY (*née* Sharples), wife of RAYMOND BERESFORD—a daughter.

BISGOOD.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, to PHILIPPOUS (late Baroness), wife of JOHN WILFRID WEARE BISGOOD, Pendean, Aston Tirrold, Berkshire—a daughter.

LEWIS.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 163, West End-lane, N.W.6, to WINIFRED, wife of DR. H. E. LEWIS—a son.

LYON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Lamb Building, Temple, to HELEN (*née* Elliot), wife of MALCOLM DOUGLAS LYON, M.A., LL.B.—a son.

MOORE.—On Sept. 21, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN MOORE, of 55, Parkhill-road, Hampstead, N.W.3—a daughter.

PREST.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Redroofs, Limpsfield, to ELIZABETH, wife of CYRIL ERNEST PREST—a son.

ROY.—On Sept. 18, 1930, in London, to EILEEN, wife of LIEUTENANT J. ROUER ROY, Royal Canadian Navy—a daughter.

SMITH.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 1, Devonshire-terrace, Marylebone High-street, to HELEN, wife of CAPT. E. P. E. SMITH, M.C.—a son.

WILLETT.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at The Old Mill House, Bethampton, Hants, to the wife of LIEUT.-COMMANDER R. E. WILLETT, D.S.C., Royal Navy—a son.

WOOD.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at "Clifton Cottage," Lower-road, Chalfont St. Peter, to MARY, wife of NORMAN WOOD—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ALDRIDGE : PREISS.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at St. Ambrose, Bournemouth, by the Rev. C. Bostock, M.A., EVELYN ELSIE PREISS, of Bournemouth, only child of the late E. Hewit M. Aldridge, of The Ferns, Alumhurst-road, Bournemouth, to STELLA, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Preiss, of "Algoa," Surrey-road South, Bournemouth.

BALL : STEWART.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, 1930, at St. Margaret's Church, Lee, Blackheath, by the Rev. F. H. Gillingham, EDMUND BRUCE, only son of Mr. and Mrs. BRUCE BALL, Braemar, Ayr, Scotland, to PEGGY, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. KING STEWART, The Limes, Blackheath.

CAMPBELL : CARVER.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at St. Columba's Church, Pont-street, JAMES AUSTEN, son of the late JOHN CAMPBELL and Mrs. Campbell, of Furzefield, Donaghadee, to MAISIE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. B. CARVER, Cheriton, Queen's-walk, Ealing.

CHARTRES : TIDY.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Christ Church, Westminster, by the Rev. Gordon Rawlins, CHARLES GEOFFERY CHARTRES, only son of the late Charles Nicholas Chartres, of the Stock Exchange, and Mrs. Chartres, of Crantock, 9, Steele's-road, Hampstead, to MARY, elder daughter of the late HARRY P. TIDY, of Mark-lane, and Mrs. Harry Tidy, Croydon.

CHASTON : HAMILTON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at St. Nicholas' Church, Bookham, by Rev. W. N. Higgins, CHARLES CHASTON, of Assam, to AGNES E. HAMILTON, of Bookham.

CUNNINGHAM : BAXTER.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at St. Chad's Church, Wybunbury, DAVID MUIR, younger son of JOHN CUNNINGHAM and Mrs. Cunningham, Ayrshire, to DOREEN, second daughter of the late HARRY P. TIDY, of Mark-lane, and Mrs. Harry Tidy, Croydon.

DURDEN SMITH : NEILL.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, ANTHONY VAUGHAN DURDEN SMITH, of 16, Cadogan-gardens, S.W., son of Lee, to GRACE YVONNE ELIZABETH, elder daughter of the late Mr. SAMUEL NEILL and Mrs. Neill, of Sherborne, Dorset.

GOING : SMITH.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at the Parish Church, Cobham, by the Rev. Charles Pennell, H. Going, of Ashtead, to ISABEL, daughter of R. E. H. SMITH, The Mill House, Cobham, Co. Tipperary.

JENNINGS : GRANT.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at the Old Parish Church, Hove, by the Ven. Archdeacon Sharpe, assisted by the Rev. Stanley Mercer, Vicar of the Parish, and the Rev. Percy E. Mitchell, Rector of Bodiam, RAYMOND WINTER, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. JENNINGS, of 29, Adelaide-crescent, Hove, to SHEILA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. SELWYN GRANT, of 12, Hill-crest, Hove.

LODGE : LANKESTER.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Claredon Park Congregational Church, Leicester, RALPH LODGE, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), 13, De Montfort-street, Leicester, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. LODGE, Bickenhill, to HILARY LANKESTER, M.B., B.S. (London), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Lankester, Knighton Grange-road, Leicester.

LOXDALE : WATSON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Broadwater Parish Church, Worthing, by the Rev. Jocelyn Smith, of the Parish of Bradford, and the Rev. R. Mowll, vicar of the parish, HENRY VALENTINE LOXDALE, nephew of R. J. R. Loxdale, High Sheriff of Cardiganshire, to WINIFRED GRACE, daughter of ERNEST YOUNGHUSBAND WATSON, J.P., and Mrs. Watson, of Broadwater.

SUMMERS : PEACOCK.—On Sept. 16, 1930, at St. Mary's, Elv, by the Right Rev. Bishop H. McC. Price, D.D., assisted by the vicar, the Rev. Elliott Simpson, M.A., SQUADRON-LEADER J. K. SUMMERS, R.A.F., only invalid son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lennox Summers, of Castorina, Chiba, and Mrs. Summers, to AUDREY, only child of Mr. and Mrs. PEACOCK, 11, Cambridge-road, Ely.

SYKES : COWPER.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at the Parish Church, Chalfont St. Giles, by the Rev. C. A. G. Owen, Vicar, assisted by the Rev. Canon Bax, JAMES SYKES and of Mrs. Sykes, of Honley, Yorkshire, to LUCY BARBARA, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. COWPER, of Chalfont St. Giles.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

ARMFIELD : MAXWELL.—On Sept. 22, 1880, at the Clarence-street Chapel, Penzance, AARON ASHBY ARMFIELD, of South-place, Finsbury, youngest son of Joseph Armfield, Esq., of Crohaun Mount, Croydon, to HELEN PENMAN, youngest daughter of J. MAXWELL, Esq., of Trewartha-terrace, Penzance. Present address, Garth Steading, Chipstead, Surrey.

VALENTINE : BARLOW.—On Sept. 22, 1880, at All Saints', Macclesfield, HENRY TRISTRAM VALENTINE to ELLEN MARGARET BARLOW. Present address, St. Levan Rectory, Porthcurno, Cornwall.

DIAMOND WEDDING

TASON : MOORE.—On Sept. 22, 1870, at the Parish Church, St. Marylebone, by EDWARD HENRY PATRICK EASON, of Evershot, Forest Hill, and Bishopsgate, to MARY, daughter of the late WILLIAM MOORE, of Part-street, Grosvenor-square.

DEATHS

ALLEYNE.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at her residence, 40, Queen's-road, Tunbridge Wells, ELIZABETH, widow of G. D. Alleyne, formerly of Barbadoes and Tunbridge Wells, aged 81 years. No flowers, by request.

ANDERSON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, WILFRED JOHN ANDERSON, of "Jesmond," Collington-avenue, Bexhill, and formerly of 71, Princess-street, Manchester, Solicitor, fourth son of Sir William Anderson, K.C.B., F.R.S., aged 55. Funeral Little Common Church, Bexhill, at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Train 12.25 p.m. from Charing Cross.

APPEL.—On Sept. 19, 1930, suddenly, ADÈLE, the widow of SIGMUND APPEL. Funeral Willesden Jewish Cemetery to-day (Monday), at 11 o'clock. No flowers.

BENSON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 25, South-street, Thurloe-square, PHILIPPA JESSIE, daughter of RALPH AUGUSTUS BENSON, of Lutwyche Hall, Salop. Funeral Eastlope, Much Wenlock, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 25.

BOON.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at 63, Clonmore-street, S.W., MARGARET BOON, aged 85. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

BROWN.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 2, Wilkinson-street, Albert-square, S.W.8, ARTHUR MORTIMER, youngest son of the late W. C. BROWN, in his 77th year.

BROWNING.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Constant Spring, Limpsfield, Surrey, very peacefully, FANNY MARY, beloved wife of GEORGE BROWNING, aged 82.

CAIRNS.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Glencairn, Castlehead, Paisley, JANE MITCHELL, wife of the late ALEXANDER CAIRNS, Preserve Manufacturer, Paisley, in her 101st year.

CARR.—On Aug. 11, 1930, at Lichtenburgh, S. Africa, WALTER RUSSELL BUXTON, second son of the late THOMAS and CLARA JANE CARR, aged 65.

CASTLE.—On Sept. 18, 1930, STANLEY MASON CASTLE, Lieut.-Colonel (late of the Sherwood Foresters), of Brisley Rise, Ashford, son of the late Marcellus Fiennes Castle, Esq., of Redlynch, Somerset. Cremation at Golders Green on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 11 a.m. Relatives and friends kindly accept this, the only intimation. Flowers to 11, Baker-street, W.1.

CLEMENTS.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Cooden Beach (suddenly), JAMES HUBBARD CLEMENTS, of The Cottage, Rousham-road, Watford, aged 71.

CROSS.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at a London nursing home, the REV. WILFRID RANDALL CARLTON CROSS, of Gillingham, Dorset. Funeral arrangements later.

DODD.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at The Beiffry, Uckfield, JEAN SHELTON BARCLAY DODD, widow of Charles Dodd. Funeral Framfield to-day (Monday), 2.30.

FIRTH.—On Sept. 20, 1930, suddenly, at his residence, "Springfield," Shaithwaite, near Huddersfield, COUPER, the dearly loved husband of ANNIE LOUISE FIRTH, aged 65 years. Interment at Marsden Church Yard, aged 65 years. Interment at Marsden Church Yard, on Tuesday, 24, leaving the house at 1.45 p.m. Service at Marsden Congregational Church at 2.15 p.m.

FOWLER BURTON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, after a few days' illness, of pneumonia, MAJOR SIR GERALD FOWLER BURTON, late 3rd Batt., The Suffolk Regt., son of the late General Sir Fowler Burton, of Stoke Damerel, Plymouth, and of Cherry Burton, Beverley, Yorks. Funeral at Pennycross, Plymouth, at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Train leaves Paddington 10.30 a.m. and returns from North Road at 4.10 p.m.

DEATHS (continued)

FROST.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 13, Wandle-road, S.W.17, RALPH FROST, J.P. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 11.30. Memorial service St. Anne's, Soho, same time. No mourning.

GARLICK.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at 23, Denmandrive, N.W.11, OLIVE ELEANOR GARLICK. Funeral St. Jude's, Hampstead Garden Suburb, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30. No mourning.

GIRDLESTONE.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Ivydene, Burford, EMILY JOSEPHINE GIRDLESTONE, second daughter of the late Rev. Canon W. Harding Girdlestone, D.D., late of Sunningdale School, Berks.

GODFREY.—On Thursday, Sept. 18, 1930, the result of an accident, MARGARET LAVROCK GODFREY (RITA), of 31, Courtfield-gardens, S.W.5, daughter of the Rev. T. E. Miller, M.A., Dunfermline. Cremation Golders Green.

GODWIN.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Ripon, SARAH MARIA KEYS GODWIN, of "The Hollies," Cheadle, Staffordshire.

HANNAM.—On Sept. 20, 1930, in London, HILDA LAURA, daughter of the late CHARLES HANNAM, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

HILL.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at a nursing home, Newcastle-on-Tyne, ELIZA ANN, widow of ALFRED HENRY HILL, of North Shields, in her 81st year.

HORNER.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at 11, Orford-road, Walthamstow, suddenly, MABEL, wife of DR. C. J. HORNER. Funeral at Walthamstow Parish Church on Wednesday, at 3.30 p.m.

HOWELL.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Plas Penhelig, Aberdovey, ELIZABETH AUGUSTA HOWELL. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

HOWSE.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at a London nursing home, after an operation, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR NEVILLE HOWSE, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.C.S., aged 67 years. Funeral at All Souls' Cemetery, Kensal Green, W., tomorrow (Tuesday), 3 o'clock. No flowers, by request. Australian and New Zealand papers, please copy.

IRBY.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Boyland Hall, Long Stratton, Norfolk, COLONEL FREDERICK ARTHUR IRBY, late Rifle Brigade. Funeral, Morningthorpe, Norfolk, to-day (Monday), 2 o'clock.

JOHN.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Glasfryn, Llanelly, DAVID JOHN, aged 71. Funeral to-day (Monday), 12 noon, Felinfoel.

JOSEPH.—On Sept. 19, 1930, in a nursing home, MARK JOSEPH, father of Mrs. David Mitchell, 133, Broadhurst-gardens, in his 70th year. Funeral to-day (Monday), at 12 noon, Willesden Jewish Cemetery, Beaconsfield-road. No flowers, by request.

KEY.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Fulford Hall, York, CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY KEY, J.P., late 58th Regt., in his 89th year. Funeral at Fulford to-day (Monday).

KINGSFORD.—On Sept. 18, 1930, MAY KINGSFORD, daughter of Dr. Edward Kingsford, of Sunbury. Funeral Golders Green to-day (Monday), 2.30.

LEWIS.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Thornfield, Masons Bridge, Horley, Surrey, MARY MARGARET LEWIS, eldest daughter of the late Mordecai Jones, J.P., D.L., Morganwg House, Brecon. Interment at Outwood Church, Surrey, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock.

LOVE.—On Sept. 21, 1930, at Hawthorne, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, HELEN, youngest daughter of the late ALEXANDER LOVE, of Campbeltown, aged 86.

LUARD.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at The Cottage, Hambleden, Henley-on-Thames, LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD CHAMBERLIN LUARD, late Oxfordshire Light Infantry, dearly loved husband of Blanche Luard, aged 66 years. Funeral at Hambleden to-day (Monday), 2.30.

LUNT.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Endsleigh-terrace, Old Colwyn, ADA, widow of DR. DAVID MORGAN LUNT, of Lymm. Private funeral.

MACKENNA.—On Sept. 21, 1930, at 76, Todneystreet, Liverpool, DR. ROBERT WILLIAM MACKENNA, dearly beloved husband of Harriet Mackenna. Funeral service at Liverpool Cathedral, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 12.15 p.m. Interment at Allerton Cemetery, Liverpool.

MATHESON.—On Sept. 20, 1930, suddenly, at Glencruitten, Oban, the REV. DONALD MATHESON, of Runninghouse, Peaslake, Surrey, aged 79.

OTTER.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, 1930, at 3, Thirdavenue, Hove, DOROTHEA MARY AUGUSTA, wife of the late FRANCIS WILLIAM OTTER, of Westgrinstead Lodge, and second daughter of the late Sir Walter Burrell, Bart., of West Grinstead Park, Sussex, in her 80th year. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later.

PEACOCK-EDWARDS.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Plympton, LINA PEACOCK-EDWARDS, of 30B, St. James'court, London, S.W.1, daughter of the late William Peacock-Edwards, J.P., of 17, Belgrave-crescent, Edinburgh. Funeral arrangements later.

PINDER-BROWN.—On Sept. 20, 1930, AMY, the beloved wife of HARRY PINDER BROWN, of Cookham-on-Thames, Berks. Funeral service at Cookham Parish Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock. Friends, kindly accept this, the only intimation.

RADCLIFFE.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at St. Margaret's Bay, Kent, ALICE FRANCES RADCLIFFE, of 21, Berkeley-square, London. Funeral, St. Margaret's Church, to-morrow (Tuesday), 12 o'clock. Train leaves Charing Cross 9.15 for Martin Mill Station.

RICHARDSON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Formby, ROBERT DELAP, youngest son of the late JOHN RICHARDSON, Q.C., of Summerhill, Clones, Ireland, aged 77.

SECHIARI.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Lodge Hill, West Dean, Sussex, EDITH ALICE, widow of AUGUSTE PANDELY SECHIARI. Funeral at West Dean to-day (Monday), at 2.30 p.m.

SESSIONS.—On Sept. 19, 1930, suddenly, after operation, JOHN GRIFFITHS SESSIONS, the loved husband of Harriet Sessions, of Denecliff House, Ashford, Middlesex, and of Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Funeral at Ashford, Middlesex, to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30.

SETON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, suddenly, at 107, Martha's Hill, Leonards-on-Sea, RONALD WALTER SETON, in his 73rd year. Funeral service at St. Mary Magdalene, St. Leonards-on-Sea, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 10.30. Interment at Highgate Old Cemetery at 2.30.

SEWELL.—On Sept. 17, 1930, suddenly, at Gibraltar, RICHARD SEWELL, of "Culgaith," Winchmore-hill, N.21. Buried at Gibraltar.

SHARLAND.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Bonithon, Beckenham, Kent, CHARLES SHARLAND, the dearly loved husband of Annie A. Sharland, aged 77 years. (New Zealand papers, please copy.)

STAINFORTH.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Woodhill, Torquay, MARIA, daughter of the late REV. RICHARD STAINFORTH, formerly Rector of Wheldrake, York. Funeral service Upton Church, Torquay, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

SWALWELL.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Broadwood House, Sunningdale, REGINALD SAWDON SWALWELL, aged 58 years. Funeral, All Souls' Church, South Ascot, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

THURNELL.—On Sept. 19, 1930, after an operation, RICHARD G. T. THURNELL, Chartered Accountant, eldest son of H. L. Thurnell, M.A., M.D., of Gravesend, aged 25.

TUCKER.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Ashburton, MARION, younger daughter of the late ROBERT COARD TUCKER, aged 68.

WILLMOTT.—On Sept. 19, 1930, suddenly, at Elmdon, Guildford, MAY MILDRED, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. WILLMOTT. Funeral to-day (Monday), at 2.30.

WILSON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Cliffe Hall, STBIL MAY, dearly loved wife of SIR MURROUGH WILSON. Funeral at Manfield Church to-day (Monday), 2.30 p.m.

WOOD.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at 58, Nightingalelane, S.W.12, EDWARD WOOD, aged 84.

YATES.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at 22, Clapham-road, Bedford, HAROLD YATES, 78 years.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ABBOTT.—To the memory of our very dearly-loved son and brother, JOHN GURNEY ABBOTT, killed at Langemarck, Sept. 21, 1917.

CHADWICK.—In grateful remembrance of LIEUT. PERCIVAL MILLER CHADWICK, R.E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Chadwick, Parkstone, Dorset, killed in action Sept. 22, 1918, at Holnon Wood, St. Quentin.

JOHNSON.—In loving and proud memory of LIEUT.-COLONEL CYRIL BENTON JOHNSON, 1/6th Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on Sept. 21, 1917, in France. One of the best.—DICK.

McKERGOW.—In loving memory of ROBERT DUDLEY WILSON MCKERGOW, 5th Dragoon Guards, attached R.F.C., killed as a Pilot on Sept. 21, 1917. Laid to rest in Ypres Cemetery.

MACKIE.—In ever-loving memory of DAVID YOUNG MACKIE, Private, 1st London Scottish, who died of wounds at Arras, Sept. 21, 1918.—P. K.

MAXWELL.—In remembrance of FRANK MAXWELL and all ranks of the 15th (Lowland Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division, who died for their country.—LOWLANDER.

POTTS.—In proud and unfading memory of WILLIAM JANSON POTTS, R.F.A., attached R.F.C., killed in air fight, Sept. 21, 1917. "Per ardua ad astra."

H.M.S. CRESSY.—To the officers and men of H.M.S. Cressy, who lost their lives in action in the North Sea, Sept. 22, 1914.

"Through the dear might of Him that walked the waves."—A MOTHER.

ALLOM, RONALD WILLIAM CARRICK.—In treasured and very grateful memory of RONNIE, most dearly loved younger son of ERNEST and LILIAN ALLOM, who passed on, Sept. 22, 1928, aged 22.

"They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old; Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn. At the going down of the sun and in the morning, we will remember them."

—MOTHER, DAD, and LIONEL.

BEMROSE.—In proud and loving memory of my dear husband, ARTHUR CLIFF BEMROSE, who died Sept. 22, 1925.

FAUX.—In ever-affectionate remembrance of MARY ELLEN FAUX, who passed away at Fairmead, New Malden, Surrey, on Sept. 22, 1926, in her 80th year.

LIGHTFOOT.—EDWARD THOMAS LIGHTFOOT, Sept. 21, 1925.

Love—Remembrance.

McLELLAN.—In ever devoted memory of C. M. S. MCLELLAN, who died at Esher, Sept. 22, 1916.

PUREFOY.—In most sweet and treasured memory of Mother, JEANIE PUREFOY, who entered into rest Sept. 22, 1925.

RICH.—In loving memory of my dear husband FREDERICK SMEDLEY RICH, who passed away Sept. 22, 1925.

"In mind a daily thought;
In heart a silent sorrow."

RICHARDS.—In ever-affectionate remembrance of my beloved Wife, HARRIET ELIZABETH, who passed away peacefully at Streatham Hill on Sept. 22, 1920, aged 60 years.

Never forgotten.

WARRE.—In loving memory of REGINALD R. WARRE, who died Sept. 22, 1929.—From his friends at 3, Templegardens.

WHITTINGTON.—In dear memory of my Wife ("LILY"), who left us to lament her on Sept. 21, 1929.

In loving and undying memory of F. J. G.-C., 1922. "For Earth is not as though thou hadst not been."

PERSONAL

G.—It need not necessarily refer to you; after all, there are others.—R.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£10 REWARD.—LOST, on July 25, from his temporary home at Oaklands, Dormers Wells, Southall, BROWN-BRINDLED SCOTCH TERRIER, going white; answers to name "Mac," and was wearing red collar inscribed "Menzies, Upland Cottage, Marley Heights, Haslemere."—Write either address or telephone Southall 0151 or Haslemere 318.

£15 REWARD.—Lost on journey between Doncaster and Addlestone (Surrey), BAR BROOCH, 11 Diamonds, Platinum Setting. Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.—AN EXAMINATION will be held for SIX SCHOLARSHIPS on October15th and 16th.—Further details from the Headmaster, Giggleswick School, Settle, Yorks. Entries should be made by October 6th.

KENYA, N. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA, and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE, Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Farming as a career. Settlers and Pupils with necessary capital can be given introductions to farmers in E. Africa.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

GENTLEMAN, having lost fortune in U.S.A., wishes to dispose quickly of his handsome 400-ton STEAM YACHT, by eminent designer and builders to Lloyd's Highest Class—viz., +100 A1. On deck:—Two splendid Deck Saloons, Chart Room, and Wheelhouse. Below:—Drawing Room (width of ship), eight state rooms (sleeping 10), two bath rooms, and usual offices; beautifully fitted throughout in choice polished hardwoods; owner's cabin redecorated, redecorated, and completely found with bed, table linen, &c., &c., in fact, ready for new owner to start cruising in British or foreign waters at short notice. Yacht now inspectable within 24 hours of London. Rare opportunity to secure the first-rate vessel at a sacrifice.—For price, plans, details, photos, and orders to view, Box 1245, The Times, E.C.4.

THROUGH the London Office of the 1820 MEMORIAL SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION, 199, Piccadilly, W.1. settlers with small capital can get full information regarding the opportunities on the land in South Africa.

UNIQUE TRAVEL VALUE will be found in a series of delightful Sunshine Tours to South Africa this winter at specially reduced rates. Inclusive costs £70 to £205.—Write Director, South African Government Travel Bureau, 73, Strand, London, W.C.2, for full programme entitled "Blue and Gold Tours."

£50,000 (twenty) REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by Chairman Appeal Committee or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee). Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

THE LONDON SCHOOL of DALCROZE EURHYTHMICS, 23, Store-street, W.C.1, reopens for the Autumn Term on Wednesday, October 1st.—Prospectus from The Secretary (Museum 2294).

KATE ROSE and her daughter, ZOE ROSE DE LACREE, L.R.A.M., Directors of the DRIVE PUPILS for stage training; special lessons in voice production; coaching for all public examinations and diplomas.—Letters, 85, Westcourne-terrace, W.2. Padd. 8040.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs. President: Sir Robert Jones, M.D., F.R.C.S. Chartered Masseurs and Masseuses undertake Massage and Electrical Treatments, London and Provinces.—Apply Sec., A.C.B.M., 22, Cavendish-square, W.1. 'Phone, Mus. 9730. Mus. 9730 to 10.

FOR SALE. BUICK 6-cylinder, 1927 saloon.—Major Gainsford wishes sell above; absolutely perfect condition throughout; Lucas lamps; three new tyres; taxed next year; £135.—View and trial, Station Garage, Amersham.

SINGING and DICTION in ENGLISH, ITALIAN, FRENCH and GERMAN.—Speech and vocal defects cured by scientific quick and authorized method.—Apply Laura Bush, Steinway Hall, Conduit-street, London, W.1 (formerly of Acolian Hall Studios).

DORSET.—To be LET for the winter months, a most beautifully FURNISHED HOUSE overlooking and adjacent to the Parkstone Golf Club.—Write Box D.740, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. WILLIAMS OWEN Woodside, Garston, near Watford, has a large number of HUNTERS and HACKS for SALE at from £40 to £200; also ponies suitable for children's hunters. Can be seen and tried by appointment.—Telephone, Garston 84.

REGISTRATION through Correct Breathing.—Ernest Hopkins, 20, Johnson-street, Edinburgh.

MRS. GRAHAM GILBERT, Sisland, Norwich, wishes a GIRL aged 9 to SHARE excellent Governess and country life; highest reference.

WITH LUCKY PERSON buying new car sell cheaply old one; no workers or women to take out; old person and reach beauty in leisure time? Income disclosed.—Write Box F.137, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED NOW.—A small comfortable and very quiet HOUSE, high up with open views; four-five bed rooms, &c.; an acre or so of garden; not more than 2½ hours' motor run from Town; a stream somewhere near; either water-built incidental; no modernized; top floor beams or low ceilings; must have indoor sanitation; electric light and central heating desired but not essential. Will purchase.—Owner, Rent.—No agents.—Write Box F.1285, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOY, 21, tall, good appearance, requires EMPLOYMENT in any capacity; willing to go abroad at first.—Box 1241, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN ANYONE RECOMMEND a TUTOR to cram a boy of 17 for Army examination, preferably a resident in the Home Counties?—Write Box W.1540, The Times, E.C.4.

EXECUTORS wish to DISPOSE of beautiful FLAT in QUEEN'S GATE, near Park; five bed rooms, two large sitting rooms, on one floor; lift. Rent £420.—Write Box F.1272, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED BED ROOM in West-End Club (both sexes) with service 45s. weekly; meals available.—Write Box F.1271, The Times, E.C.4.

QUIET HOME with two ladies DESIRED for young child of gentle birth; good country district.—Write Box F.1276, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN (not dull) having attractive cottage in Bucks, offers another lady a real HOME and congenial companionship; unique opportunity.—Write Box W.1539, The Times, E.C.4.

A MANSION GUEST HOUSE within 12 miles of A London, standing in park of 120 acres, amid delightful surroundings, is open for inspection daily, and combines the luxury of a first-class hotel with the pleasures and comforts of a country house party. Charming in every detail; 40 bed rooms, most with private suites; all rooms beautifully furnished and decorated; excellent hunting with private pack; first-class golf course opposite entrance gates; beautiful gardens.—Write Box W.1542, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMEN of good social standing. Services preferred, who may desire to SUPPLEMENT THEIR INCOME by a suitable spare time occupation (wines) should write to us; we have connections in three sides in town and the provinces. Full particulars on application.—Write Box F.141, The Times, E.C.4.

BACKWARD. Delicate Girl or Boy.—Educated GIRL (12½) wanted by FOSTER PARENTS; highest references; (where maids kept); certificated all handicrafts, modelling; food of experienced children; musical; pleasing personality; tall, healthy; C. of E.—Write Box F.1144, The Times, E.C.4.

ENTRANCE-FLOOR FLAT; two rooms, bath room, kitchenette; most convenient; near Paddington; moderate rent.—Box 32, care of Boyce, 24, Spring-street, W.2.

YOU WISH TO SPEAK in PUBLIC?—Then join classes of the Anti-Socialist Union, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Session begins next week. Booklet free.

NEAR ALDERSHOT.—To be LET, six months, exceptionally well FURNISHED small HOUSE and fine garage; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two sitting rooms; main gas and electric light; 3½ miles station; only one or two ladies, or couple without children.—Apply Mr. H. J. Poulter, Fleet, Hants.

REIGATE.—High-Class SELF-CONTAINED FLATS; 3½ garages; hot water.—Write Box F.1276, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED FLAT WANTED, £200-£300 p.a. Three-four bed rooms, South Kensington and Chelsea districts preferred.—Write Box F.1156, The Times, E.C.4.

6D. a Mile, LUXURIOUS SALOON CARS, chauffeur driven.—Blair, Mayfair 1382.

THE SANCTUM SANCTORUM of SABTORIA at "SALTLEHOUSE" is A RETREAT BUILT for you by EMMS from 8gns.—EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, Breeches Makers, 11, Saville-row, W.1. Regent 3564. Appointments.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If you require FURNITURE or EFFECTS PACKED and SHIPPED ABROAD apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1, for particulars regarding packing, freight, Custom-House formalities, and insurance; also rates for Continental and American removals.

EVERY ONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not every one can pay their original cost; we have enormous demands from our various branches for partly worn clothes, so clothing a delightful selection of gowns, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above the average prices for all unprocurable, or effects.—Call by motor for parcels or call at PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Padd 4320. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

RED LACQUERED SETTEES and quaint CHINESE MIRRORS are a pleasant setting in which to choose your summer clothing; a delightful selection of gowns, many at 10½gns.; exclusive model suits tailored to your measurements, 10½gns. May we show you our collection?—PENWICK of Bond-street, 1, Dover-street, W.1.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in GOOD CLOTHES.—New Misfits from Savile-row, viz., Lesley and Roberts, Scholte, Sandon, &c.; overcoats, lounge suits, dress suits, dinner jackets.—Regent Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

BACK to school—with a bottle of Phosperine Health Salt in their trunks for their health's sake.

AN ECONOMY.—SAVILE-ROW CLOTHES at 6gns., 7s. to 8gns.; new garments that are left on tailors' hands. Call and inspect, no obligation.—ST. JAMES'S TAILORING Co., Ltd., 108, Jermyn-street, S.W.1.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Secondhand pianos at greatly reduced prices. Payment by instalments accepted. Apply for particulars.—BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

OVERCOATS TURNED as new 30s., suits 35s.; alterations and repairs.—Post, call, or phone, Dept. A, ORIGINAL TURNING Co., 140, High Holborn (four doors British Museum Station). Holborn 3674.

FOR YOUR OWN SAKE, FOR YOUR COUNTRY'S SAKE, learn THE NEW SALESMANSHIP! The Career for Ambitious Men.—Write Secretary, Associated Clubs, Premier House, 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

REORGANIZATION SALE.—Leather and Suede Coats of the world's

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.

All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker ..	—	Sept. 28
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadiz ..	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Ramsak ..	11,000	Thornton ..	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Rampura ..	17,000	Furlong ..	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Moolton ..	21,000	Morton ..	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Manitou ..	11,000	Hignett ..	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend ..	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning ..	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaiser-I-Hind	11,500	Headlam ..	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadiz ..	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison ..	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Rampura ..	17,000	Furlong ..	Dec. 19	Dec. 26

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker ..	—	Sept. 26
Cathay ..	15,000	Niven ..	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Moolton ..	21,000	Morton ..	Oct. 17	Oct. 23
†Mantua ..	11,000	Eastern ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning ..	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
†Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison ..	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡Mongolia ..	17,000	Rhodes ..	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

†Nankin ..	7,000	Tickell ..	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Surdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Macedonia ..	11,000	Dickinson ..	—	Sept. 26
Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer ..	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Talaing ..	3,000	Cooper ..	Oct. 16	—
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallahoe ..	Nov. 13	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
†DUMANA ..	8,427	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
†DOMALA ..	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
*HARMURA ..	6,589	Nov. 1	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
*MUNDRA ..	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
IMULSERA ..	9,100	—	Sept. 27	Oct. 1
MANTOLA ..	9,066	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 13
MASHOBRA ..	8,324	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA ..	8,246	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

‡ Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antw'p.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MATIANA ..	8,000	Sept. 24	—	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
MALDA ..	9,056	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA ..	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. & STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
—	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. Gnosvenor.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 120, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. F. Case, Manager). Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 11, Rue des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents :—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Escombe, Mcgrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; to Russia—Strick and Co., Leith and Kronschl. Gunman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,500	Sept. 29
*ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA ..	11,500	Oct. 24
TAINUI (new motor vessel)	17,500	Nov. 20
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suva. ‡ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
Apply to the N.Z.S.S. Co., Ltd., Chief Western and C.S. Agents, 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14 (Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
NIAGARA ..	Oct. 15	—
MAKUNUI ..	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI ..	Nov. 12	—
MAKURA ..	—	Nov. 26

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BALRANALD ..	15,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO ..	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—
BARADINE ..	13,000	—	—	Nov. 29

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON. CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTEO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
OSNOVA ..	12,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
ss City of Nagpur ..	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter ..	8,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
ab City of Simla ..	8,421	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
be City of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
ab City of Paris ..	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
dbe City of Venice ..	8,276	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
dCity of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
ab City of York ..	7,844	Oct. 30	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore ..	6,983	Nov. 7	Madras and Calcutta
City of Marseilles ..	8,287	Nov. 13	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras. (d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Cairo ..	7,982	Oct. 11	Bay, East London
City of Karachi ..	5,573	Nov. 8	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight services with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele, Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 9340
GLASGOW : 73, Bothwell-street. " Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Leicestershire ..	12,000	—	Sept. 27.
Shropshire ..	12,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire ..	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire ..	12,500	Oct. 31	Nov. 8

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool, 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8088, 8087.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKUSAN MARU ..	16,400	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Oct. 1
HAKONE MARU ..	16,500	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
KAGO MARU ..	16,500	Oct. 24	Oct. 31	Nov. 2

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele. : Royal 6644-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Orient Line, 24-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

D'ARTAGNAN ..	Sept. 9 and Oct. 23	ANGKOR
LA FAYETTE ..	Sept. 16 and Oct. 7	RAYMOND
LAMARTINE ..	Oct. 7 and Oct. 21	PIERRE LOTI

MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS, REUNION.
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
THEOPHILE GAUTIER Sept. 12 and Oct. 10 CHAMPOLLION
For passenger and all particulars apply :—
LONDON : 72, Fenchurch-st., or 22, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - SEPT. 27

*CARMANIA .. Sept. 27 MAURETANIA .. Oct. 4
* Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†SAMARIA - - - SEPT. 27

‡LACONIA .. Oct. 4 *ANTONIA .. Oct. 11
* Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh.
‡ Calls Galway and Boston.
† Via Belfast, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - OCT. 4

AUSONIA .. Oct. 18 ASCANIA .. Nov. 1
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANDANIA - - - SEPT. 26

†ATHENIA .. Oct. 4 †LETITIA .. Oct. 18
† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg

Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 24 | Majestic .. Wed., Oct. 1

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27 | Cedric .. Sat., Oct. 11
(2) Baltic .. Sat., Oct. 4 | (1) (2) Adriatic Sat., Oct. 18
(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

CABIN AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN

Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27 | Baltic .. Sat., Oct. 4

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic .. Fri., Oct. 3 | Doric .. Fri., Oct. 17

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Oct. 10

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(4) Westernland .. .. Sept. 27
(6) Belgenland .. .. Oct. 4

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Sept. 27
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Oct. 11

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. .. Sept. 27 | Oct. 25
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. Oct. 11 | Nov. 8
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,381 tons .. .. Oct. 4 | Nov. 1
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO
NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."

LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. (THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE.) EMBARK ALSO AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	Sept. 24	Sept. 30
"PARIS" (c)	Oct. 1	Oct. 7
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Oct. 4	Oct. 12
"FRANCE" (c)	Oct. 8	Oct. 14
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	Oct. 16	Oct. 22
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Oct. 22	Oct. 30

(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners.

HAVRE to HOUSTON
Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Oct. 6
S.S. "CUBA" .. .. Nov. 3

Also SERVICES TO
CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 0 0) Oct. 4
VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £36 10 0) Oct. 11
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Sept. 27

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*SPAARNDAM .. Oct. 11 *LEERDAM .. Nov. 1
* From Boulogne. † Calling at Halifax.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 5440).

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.
OZKAN LINE.

HAVANA	From Southampton.
VERA CRUZ	RIO BRAVO .. Oct. 14th
TAMPICO	RIO PANUCO .. Nov. 27th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

WINTER CRUISES to JAMAICA.

The land of glorious sunshine. Return fare from £60. Regular fortnightly service from London by Steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
First-class accommodation and cuisine. Private Bath Rooms. Swimming Pool. Surgeon. Stewardess.
For sailings and Illustrated Booklet, &c., apply Kaye, Son and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567), or to Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094), or Local Passenger Agents.

THE SHORT ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA.

Via Genoa, Villefranche (Nice), and Barcelona. World-renowned liners—all over 18,000 tons. Frequent sailings.

LONDON—RIO IN 12 DAYS.
BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.

English-speaking officers, stewards, and stewardesses. English library (free), entertainments, sports, &c.

Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine. Through express train from Calais, Boulogne, and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, Piccadilly-circus, S.W.1.
N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
(Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

RESOLUTE .. .. Sept. 24
HAMBURG .. .. Sept. 27
ALBERT BALLIN .. .. .. Oct. 4
NEW YORK .. .. Oct. 11

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, Sept. 25, Oct. 1.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE
of the
S.S. "RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons,
January, 1931.

ENJOY 140 days on this luxurious LINER and see the WORLD.—No less than 33 countries of impelling interest with all their individual fascinations are visited. —The total distance of over 28,000 miles is covered on this WONDER CRUISE.

A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE FROM £411 10s.

Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE
LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

‡BRITANNIA Sept. 24 | ‡CALIFORNIA Oct. 21
*CASTALIA .. Oct. 16 | *CERCASSIA .. Nov. 26

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALEDONIA Sept. 26 | ANDANIA .. Oct. 11
TRANSYLVANIA Oct. 3 | CAMERONIA .. Oct. 17
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.
TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.

Fortnightly Voyages. Stop-over privileges if desired. £257 10s. First Class. £128 5s. Special Class. DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

56,000 Miles of Cruising—112 Golden Days of Travel. 19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 22 Ports of Call in 13 different lands.

For Accom. and full particulars apply :—T. L. Duff and Co., General Agents, 32, Billiter-st., London, E.C.3. (Tel., Mon. 0221), or to Principal Passenger Agencies.

SOUTH AFRICA & CEYLON.

REDUCED TOURIST FARES BY ALL LINES.
Full details in programme, free on application.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
†DESEADO	11,477	—	Sept. 27
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
†ORSOVA	11,493	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Oct. 25
†ARLANZA	14,622	Nov. 6	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Nov. 20	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE / BERMUDA / HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU / PANAMA CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA (calls Jamaica) ..	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."
EGYPTIAN CRUISE
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
28 Days. Fares 40 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.

CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 36 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 22.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON (America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL : 3, Tower, Water-street.
PARIS : 12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	Sept. 27
MONTCLARE	Oct. 4
MONTROSE	Oct. 18
MONTCLARE	Nov. 1

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	Oct. 3
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Oct. 10
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Oct. 17
(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.	

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

MINNEDOSA	Sept. 26
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	Oct. 4

JAPAN AND CHINA.
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 16
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool	Oct. 3
EMPRESS OF JAPAN (via Honolulu)	Nov. 4
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool	Oct. 17

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Oct. 30 | AORANGI .. .. Nov. 12
When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

SUN-RAY CRUISING ON THE SPANISH MAIN!
Long sunny days of golden delight are yours on this splendid cruise to the
WEST INDIES
by the magnificent ocean liner
"DUCHESS of RICHMOND"
(20,000 tons oil-burner).
Forty-five glorious days of adventure, exploration and discovery, visiting Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, Curaçao, Panama, Jamaica, Cuba, Bahamas, Bermuda, Madeira.
From LIVERPOOL 21st January, 1931
From BRISTOL 22nd January, 1931
First Class throughout. Inclusive fare from £95.
Reserve now
For cabin plans and descriptive booklet apply to :—
R. A. POWELL, CRUISE DEPT.,
When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

CANADIAN PACIFIC,
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Exchange Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay ..	14,164 tons from Southampton Oct. 1
Esperance Bay ..	14,164 tons from Southampton Oct. 29
Jervis Bay ..	14,164 tons from Southampton Nov. 26

Fares from £35 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND
IN
32 DAYS
BY
"MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"
(oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

HECTOR ..	—	SARPEDON ..	8 Nov.
ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.	PATROCLUS ..	6 Dec.
AENEAS ..	11 Oct.	ANTENOR ..	3 Jan.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates :—Port Said £48, Colombo £68.
Apply 205, The Straits Bldgs., Liverpool.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE
TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES from Liverpool 10th OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES " Liverpool 8th NOV.
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES " Liverpool 6th DEC.
(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to :—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool ; 10, Cockspur-street, London, E.C.3 ; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool ; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*BALMORAL CASTLE ..	—	Sept. 26
‡LLANGIBBY CASTLE ..	Sept. 27	—
†DUNBAR CASTLE ..	Oct. 2	—
*ARMADALE CASTLE ..	—	Oct. 3

* Via Madeira. † To Mauritius via Walvis Bay and South African Ports (cargo only). ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
Special Christmas and New Year
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930 ; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

FABRE LINE

	Marseilles.	Alexandria.	Jaffa.	Beyrut
"PROVIDENCE"	Sept. 20	Sept. 29	Oct. 2	Oct. 3
"PATRIA"	Oct. 11	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 17
"PROVIDENCE"	Oct. 18	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24
"ATLAS"	Oct. 25	Oct. 29	Oct. 30	Oct. 31
"PATRIA"	Nov. 1	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Nov. 11
"PATRIA"	Nov. 22	Nov. 26	Nov. 29	Nov. 28

* Calls MALTA Oct. 30.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.

Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.
EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES. Through Tickets via Java to AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES to TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.
Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, Mcgrath & Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3 ; or Head Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

HENDERSON LINE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL
TO PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
"CHINDWIN" ..	24th Sept.	4th Oct.
"KEMMENDINE" ..	10th Oct.	16th Oct.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3 ; Henrion and Holt, Ltd., 1, Leadenhall-street

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

HOTEL APOLLO (D. POISSON, Prop.), 11, Rue Dunkerque, opp. Nord Station; 100 rooms; latest comfort from 30f.; 50 baths. Full board from 55f.

THE AMBASSADOR, Boulevard Haussmann. On the new The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

HOTEL ASTORIA, CHAMPS-ELYSEES (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON, 218, Rue de Rivoli (facing Tuileries Gdn.) In the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL CHATHAM. GRILL-ROOM. RESTAURANT. BAR. 18, RUE VOLNEY, NEAR THE OPERA.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 3, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris. Of Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL LUTETIA 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST, THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with plan sent on request.

MEURICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, RUE DE RIVOLI, OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

THE HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ, PLACE VENDOME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN, 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN. An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

SAVOY HOTEL 194bis, Rue de Rivoli Facing the Tuileries AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

HTL. DE L'UNIVERS 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs. Mod. comforts.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix

FOREIGN RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

FRANCE

CORSICA, ILE ROUSSE (five hours from Nice).—NAPOLEON BONAPARTE; 150 rooms with bath and telephone. Park 100ha. Golf 18 holes; tennis, beach.

MENTONE.—ALEXANDRA HOTEL reopens 1st Oct.; terms from 65frs. inclusive; beautiful garden; tennis; garage; high-class Residential Hotel.

MENTONE.—HOTEL DE VENISE. Leading family Hotel. Central, sunny, quiet; beautiful garden; 200 rooms, 100 bath rooms. Noted cooking. Tariff free.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bath). Phone in every room. Central. Full pension from 80frs. with bath room.

ITALY

OSPEDALETTI. The sunniest and snugest HOTEL HARBOR, from 40 lire. Running water, central heating. Special diet dishes if required. English doctor and Church. A restful resort between Bordighera (golf) and Remo (concerts, &c.).

PALLANZA. MAJESTIC GRAND HOTEL. Golf 18 holes, 6,300 yards. The newest and finest links in Italy.

VISIT THE LAKE OF COMO.

Como, Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Cadenabbia, Menaggio, Bellagio-Tremezzina, Lanzo Intelvi.

The most ideal spot of Italy.

Famous Hotels.

Beautiful terraces and gardens on the lake.

All sorts of entertainments: golf, tennis, yachting, swimming (beaches), fishing, &c.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO SEZIONE ALBERGHI and TURISMO, COMO, ITALY.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

NEWLY OPENED FURNISHED FLATS
with most comprehensive service.
CHESTERFIELD COURT.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, W.1.

FEW FLATS ONLY REMAINING.
The furnishings are costly and in modern taste; every bath room is in each room; luxuriously fitted throughout; cuisine from model kitchen. Rent, including service, valeting, light, &c., single flat from £10 10s. weekly.
Booklet illustrated by MAURICE FLETCHER posted free.
Telephone: Mayfair 3771 (three lines).

NO PREMIUM.
OVERLOOKING EXTENSIVE GARDENS.
KENSINGTON (close to the Gardens).—Rare chance to secure charming FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; three bed rooms, bath room, fine sitting room, excellent kitchen; newly decorated and well fitted; constant hot water. Rent only £220 per annum.—Sole Agents.

MASON and MASON,
2a, Kensington High-street, W.

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK.
(Three minutes from Park-lane.)
HANDSOME CORNER BUILDING, of the most up-to-date type in the West End.
Four-seven bed rooms; two bathrooms.
Two-three reception rooms, fine lounge halls.
Constant hot water, central heating, passenger lift.
Lavatory basins in all bed rooms; cafe floors, marble bath rooms, tiled offices.
RENTS RICH at £350 PER ANNUM.
Reasonable premiums for advantageous leases.
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CHELSEA.
Three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms.
£145 PER ANNUM
A newly decorated FLAT with above accommodation; owner's extra charges. Apply on premises or BERKELEY and Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

A BARGAIN.—Really charming MAISONNETTE off BOND-STREET; three bed rooms, reception, &c.; every comfort and most attractive; owner will accept £1,650.—Messrs. WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 3067-8.

A Charming FLAT; large reception, good bed room, kitchen; large bath room; constant hot water; service if required; £150.—71, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park.

A BARGAIN.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, double bed room, reception room, reception room, bath room; constant hot water; telephone; 8gns.; caterer. 5.30, or write, M., care of Flat 2, 23, Warwick-square, S.W. 1.

ASHLEY-GARDENS.—ONE of these delightful bright FLATS to be LET, two floor; five bed, bath, two reception; good condition. Rent £675.
HORACE JOYCE and Co., 16, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED.
Only requires to be seen to be snapped up without hesitation.
A Beautifully appointed UNFURNISHED FLAT of medium size, situate in the finest centre of the fashionable West End but very centre of the fash. A park and far away to the South. Large sums have been expended for the owner's personal comfort, but circumstances have arisen which necessitate the immediate disposal of the lease at a great sacrifice. Sixth floor with passenger lift, central heating, constant hot water, and all up-to-date conveniences. Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, entrance vestibule and lounge hall, kitchen, pantry, &c. Lease 13 years with break at 7 years' option. Rental £1,100 per annum.
A moderate premium will be asked which will be found to be below the cost of the decorations, repairs, &c., within the past 12 months, will be accepted.
Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 39, Mount-street, W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

MAYFAIR SERVICE FLAT.

A BEAUTIFUL FLAT, OVERLOOKING PARK. Two bed rooms, tiled bath room, Handsome spacious reception room, private hall. Central heating, constant hot water; parquet floors. Fitted lavatory basins; lifts; telephone; piano. Full and excellent service, valeting and cuisine. Silver plate and linen. Moderate rent.—Write Box F.120, The Times, E.C.4, or 'phone Grosvenor 1874.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED SUITE, self-contained; sitting room, bed room, bath room; self-acting lift; good attendance.—Apply 3, Eyder-street, St. James's, or to Mr. H. Sharman, 10, Norris-street, Haymarket, S.W.

BROMPTON-ROAD (just off).—Small FURNISHED FLAT and Garage; one reception, two bed rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Available mid-October.—Sole Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181A, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

CAMPDEN HILL, W.8 (Airlie-gardens).—ONE of these well-appointed FLATS to be LET—
RENT South aspect, extremely quiet and open position, commanding extensive views; constant hot water; central heating; passenger lift; two reception, four bed rooms, bath, &c. Agents, CASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, S.W.8.
£325 P.A.
NO PREMIUM.

CHESHAM-PLACE.—Exceptional SERVICE FLAT; large reception room, two good bed rooms, bath, &c.; beautifully fitted and decorated; rent £350 to include service. Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181A, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

DELIGHTFUL sunny SERVICE SUITE, suitable for two; third floor; double bed room, two beds, large sitting room, bath room.—Phone before noon Kelvin 9334.

ERNEST OWERS, LTD.,

for Flats in Hampstead.
200, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 4910.

HAMPSTEAD.

(Attractive position. High ground, two minutes Station.)
TWO SUPERIOR MAISONNETTES.
Possessing many Pleasing and Unique Features.
LARGE ROOMS. Open and sunny aspect.
Modernised and to be Entirely Redecorated.
Each Maisonnette has four bed, two bath, two reception, kitchen, &c., gardens; inclusive rentals, £300 or offer.
—WATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

SERVICE FLAT.

HANS-CRESCENT (close to Park).—A very attractive Unfurnished SUITE to be LET in this favourite position; two bed rooms, large reception room; constant hot water. Every sunny inspection advised.—Agents, CHARLES HARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 0200.
£275 P.A. INCLUDING SERVICE.

HYDE PARK, W.2.—Self-contained, well-arranged, Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; four bed, two reception, bath; £155 per annum.—GOODWIN and DAVIS, 93, New Bond-street, W.

HYDE PARK, MARBLE ARCH.—Modern well FURNISHED FLAT; 3gns. Bed room, sitting room, bath room.—7, Porchester-place, W.2. Paddington 2010.

HYDE PARK, W.2.—Very attractive Unfurnished FLAT in well-known mansion block, just off Queen's-road, comprising large hall, two reception, two bed, bath, and bath; constant hot water, two bed, kitchen, &c.—Phone 5012 Victoria from 10 to 12 or 2 to 4, or write, M., care of Flat 2, 23, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

HYDE PARK, MARBLE ARCH.—Modern well FURNISHED FLAT; 3gns. Bed room, sitting room, kitchen, bath room.—7, Porchester-place, W.2. Paddington 2010.

KENSINGTON.—Well Furnished FLAT in favourite Building, with lift and resident porters; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; available from October for six months at £7½ GUINEAS.
Kensington-square, W.8.

AN EXQUISITE FLAT.

KENSINGTON COURT.—ONE of these delightful FLATS to be LET from October for about five months; tastefully furnished; five bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, offices. Rent 8gns. inclusive.—WARD, ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street, W.8.

£385.

KENSINGTON.—This bright, well-planned FLAT, overlooking with ACCESS to SPACIOUS SQUARE GARDENS; fine all noise; five bed rooms, bath room, three large sitting rooms; constant hot water; available on fresh lease; no premium.—Apply Messrs. LAWRENCE, HISCROVE and GALSWORTHY, 8, Kensington-square, W.8.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Quiet FLAT, 8½gns. per week, very nicely furnished, and available shortly for three to six months; two bed, bath, two sitting rooms, &c.; plate, linen, and cutlery included. Bentley and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Excellent MANSION FLAT, beautifully FURNISHED, in perfect order, to be LET from now for any period up to a year; two reception rooms, four bed rooms, two bath rooms, and kitchen; porters, lifts; central heating. Rent 15 guineas per week, according to period. Recommended by Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. No., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

LOVELY VIEWS OVER HYDE PARK.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A clean and well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for the winter months; no children; dismal rooms; five bed rooms; constant hot water.—A. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge.

LADY wishes to LET self-contained, high-class, well-fitted GROUND-FLOOR FLAT, retaining studio; bath, &c.; £94 yearly inclusive.—Key, top flat, 95, Fitzjohn's-avenue, Swiss Cottage.

LARGE FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, 33, ECCLESTON-SQUARE, S.W.1. Overlooking gardens; with hard courts; three bed rooms, two attractive reception rooms; constant hot water; cask panelling, &c. Rent £260. Also similar Flat, 74, Eccleston-square; large entertaining, three bed rooms, &c. Rent £220.—Porter, Franklin 6036, or apply Porter, 1214, Kingsland, Upper Richmond-road, S.W.15, Putney 1244.

OPPOSITE OLYMPIA.—Seven-roomed (self-contained) FLAT; large bed, two reception, bath; 2 gns.; short let; 6gns.—Write Box M.895, The Times, E.C.4.

PARK-LANE.

A beautifully UNFURNISHED and decorated SERVICE FLAT containing: Lounge hall, two reception rooms, three bed rooms, two bath rooms and kitchenette. Every modern convenience.
TO BE LET FURNISHED for the WINTER MONTHS at a reasonable rental inclusive of service and all outgoings.—Apply, U.F.6444.J.
Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. Telephone Mayfair: 3066.

SERVICE FLATS

(facing the Park).
Furnished, for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS,
De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

CENTRAL LONDON.

SOUND PRE-WAR CONSTRUCTION, ENTIRELY MODERNIZED. Quiet position. Attractive entrances and stairs; electric lifts and liveried porters; constant hot water. Lease to tenant's requirements. One-two reception, one-five bed, bath and kitchen.—Estate Office, Gordon-mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.
FROM £173 P.A.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Large UPPER MAISONNETTE facing South; six bed and dressing rooms, dining, large drawing room with balcony, kitchen, bath, two w.c.'s. Lease 7 years; low rent accepted for long lease.—Apply Managers, Wellington Hotel, Tunbridge Wells. Telephone No. 1150.

WANTED

FLAT, LONDON, preferably near SLOANE-SQUARE. REQUIRED end of October for about six months; three bed rooms, good bath room; must be well Furnished. Rent about 6gns. weekly; careful tenants.—Write Box F.1280, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED for six months; two-three bed, one-two sitting rooms; near Aldwych.—EDMUNDS and EDMUNDS, 17, Shaftesbury-ave., W.1.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 5 and 7, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE, PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offered for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and in most cases cost at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.
250 BED-ROOM SUITES in oak and white enamel, complete with beds, £4 17s. 6d. each.
65 Double-sized bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, fumed oak, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.
2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 265gns., each cost double; beds to match.
30 Only oak fitted dining-room suites, £4 15s. each.
350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 39s. 6d. each to 10gns.
750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.
300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 14gns.; settees to match.
6 Only three-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).
There are only a few of the bargains on offer.
WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of the well-known Peer's Mansion (late deceased), comprising exclusively designed 5ft. hand-made Italian figured Walnut Bed-room Suite with Bedstead, Staples spring, cost 170 guineas, now 85 guineas.
Two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and Dining Rooms in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c., Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On view.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,

(Patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies).
Furniture Depositories
Kentish Town-road, N.W.1.
10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

GIGANTIC FURNITURE SALE!
By Order of the TRUSTEES and others, we have been instructed to sell without reserve the whole of the FURNITURE and effects made for a well-known RESIDENTIAL CLUB abroad. All goods offered are new, constructed and in new condition and are being cleared at less than half actual cost. Included also are effects from the Hotel Cecil, London, W.C., and many choice pieces removed from Town and country residences for convenience of sale, at bargain prices:—
Here are some of the bargains:—
95 real hide EASY CHAIRS with loose cushions, £8 17s. 6d.; settees to match, £6 15s.; five only Complete DINING ROOMS, including Sideboards, Dining Table and Chairs, £9 17s. 6d.; 150 luxurious Lounge Easy Chairs and Settees from £5.; a complete CHESTERFIELD SUITE in guineas; 200 BED-ROOM SUITES in oak, Mahogany, Burr Walnut, &c., including bed and spring, from £2 15s. Dining-room CHAIRS in all woods from 10s. 6d. each to 10gns.; 50 FITTED WARDROBES from £2 15s. SPECIAL MENTION is a magnificent Burr Walnut Bed-room Suite, including a triple Cheval mirror dressing table, chest, &c., 24 guineas; beds to match; worth 50gns. Everything for furnishing available. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED. ALL goods stored free for country.
EDWARDES FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 33-39 and 45, BATTERSEA-RISE, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.11. ONLY ADDRESS.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

BEAUTIFUL Collection genuine PERSIAN RUGS for SALE, far below cost price; owner going abroad.—Write Box 08547, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FRUIT STORING CABINETS, complete with 10 trays, best quality wood material, 25s. complete, carriage paid.—Baldon, Essex.

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators, Addressing Machines Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Office Mechanics, 9, Gerrard-street, W.C. Holborn 3793.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.

APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER.

The Governors of Giggleswick School, Yorkshire, invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of HEAD MASTER, which will be vacant at Easter, 1931.
Candidates must be graduates of a University within the United Kingdom and should be under 45 years of age. The emoluments offered—in addition to a residence free of rent, rates and repairs—are £1,500 per annum. There are at present 212 boys in the School, a greater part are boarders, living in a large School House and three smaller buildings under the control of the Head Master, who does not himself undertake a boarding-house.
Further particulars will be sent on application to the Vice-Chairman, Governors of Giggleswick School, 17, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.1. Candidates should submit details of their qualifications, together with the names of three persons to whom reference may be made, before November 15th, 1930.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ESSEX.
MALE ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
The County Council of the Administrative County of Essex invite APPLICATIONS for the above POST from registered Medical Practitioners of experience qualified in the treatment of Tuberculosis, School Medical Inspection, and Maternity and Child Welfare, holding a Diploma of Public Health, and not over 45 years of age.
Preference will be given to candidates who have had at least three years' experience in Public Health work subsequent to their medical qualification. The salary attached to the appointment will be from £500 to £700 per annum, according to experience and an allowance for travelling will be made. Lease to tenant's requirements. One-two reception, one-five bed, bath and kitchen.—Estate Office, Gordon-mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.
Applications on the prescribed form, obtainable from the undersigned, must be delivered at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, not later than 10 a.m. on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1930.
JOHN H. GOOLD, Clerk of the County Council, Shire Hall, Chelmsford, 8th September, 1930.

MINISTRY of HEALTH.
HOUSING and TOWN PLANNING INSPECTOR.
APPLICATIONS are invited by the Minister of Health for APPOINTMENT as HOUSING and TOWN PLANNING INSPECTOR.
The salary commences at £400 per annum and rises by annual increments of £20 to a maximum of £700. In addition to the salary a bonus, which varies with the Cost of Living, is payable. The bonus on the minimum salary is at present £136 19s. and is subject to revision on the 1st March, 1931.
The appointment will carry the usual Civil Service conditions as to pension, holidays, &c.
Candidates must be fully qualified Architects with experience in Housing and Town Planning.
Preference will be given to candidates who served in His Majesty's Forces during the War.
The successful candidate will be required to devote whole time to the Public Service and must be prepared to take up duty without undue delay.
Canvassing himself or through Parliament or Officers of the Ministry will render a candidate liable to disqualification.
Forms of Application, with further particulars of the appointment, may be obtained from
The Director of Establishments,
Ministry of Health, Whitehall, S.W.1.
No application will be considered unless received on the prescribed form not later than the 13th October, 1930.

UNIVERSITY of READING.
The Council will shortly APPOINT an ADVISORY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST under the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the provision of technical advice to farmers.—Particulars may be obtained from the Registrar.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one 1s. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—Universal Company requires capable Representative; personality and ability to use it more important than any previous experience; attractive terms and prospects.—Write Box R.1295, The Times, E.C.4.

A Vacancy occurs on the North London staff of a large British Life Office; salesmanship and local connexions indispensable; previous experience not essential; remuneration by salary and commission.—Apply, in strict confidence, to Box 20, Curtis Advertising, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

A Miraculous Money-Maker! New radio company, selling direct to public, has already achieved unprecedented success. Canvassers and demonstrator-salesmen are required throughout England. Experienced salesmen only need apply. Liberal terms. Executive officers are being appointed from the ranks.—Write, giving full particulars of previous experience, to Box F.157, The Times, E.C.4.

AUTOMATIC Machines.—Representatives wanted, all localities, for the sale of attractive machines for cigarettes and other articles, retailing at £5 19s. 6d., installments over 10 months.—Commission £1 per machine sold.—Box 1613, Morris Viberti, London, W.C.1.

BOY desiring a commercial career is offered opening with established merchant firm for business training under personal supervision of principal; premium required £300, returnable as salary two years; exceptional prospects.—Write fully, Box W.1594, The Times, E.C.4.

CLUB Secretary required at once, New Year for Junior Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London. Applicants must be of social standing, and be qualified to undertake complete management and supervision. Forms of application obtainable from the Secretary must reach the Committee not later than October 14th next.

GENERAL Manager required by gramophone company; knowledge of the trade and sales organization essential.—Replies to Box 995, Partington Advertising Co., Ltd., Victoria Embankment, W.C.2.

MOTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in every branch to suit individual requirements. Courses from one month. Day or evening tuition. Fees by instalments.—Write or call for full particulars, Engineering Dept., The British School of Motoring, Ltd., 33, Oxford-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.

ORGAN manufacturers building the most modern instrument, without competition, in smaller sizes desire Representative for Provinces. Only applicants who are well introduced to cinemas, hotels, cafés, restaurants, &c., will be considered; liberal terms.—Apply Secretary, Box 524, Pratt and Co. (Advertising), Ltd., 130, High Holborn, W.C.1.

REPRESENTATIVES required to work in conjunction with a lady interviewing to sell high-grade specialty; £3-£20 per week. Apply Box F.1279, The Times, E.C.4.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—The remaining charming FLAT in this block now ready for occupation; three bed, two reception, kitchen-bath; constant hot water, central heating. Rent £325 per annum.—Apply Managing Agents, H. C. WILSON and Co., 51, Maida-vale, W.9. Cunningham 2282.

S.W.7.—Comfortably FURNISHED GROUND FLOOR FLAT, from October 21st, three months; two reception, three bed, two bath; very quiet, facing South; attractive; maid left; no children or dogs.—Western 1210, or write Box M.907, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-FURNISHED MANSION FLAT, first floor; N.W.1; five rooms, kitchen, bath; 5½gns.—'Phone Ambassador 1446, 10 till 5. No agents.

£205 PER ANNUM.

WESTMINSTER.—Unfurnished FLAT to be LET; four bed, two sitting, kitchen, &c.; eight years' lease, small premium for fixtures, &c.—15, Cardinal-mansions, Carlisle-place (Victoria 8377).

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT; two reception, five bed rooms, kitchen, bath room, lift. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 4806.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT.—Very comfortably FURNISHED FLAT with two reception rooms, four bed rooms, &c., now available for the winter months or longer.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

FIVE BED, TWO BATH, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, &c.
£425 PER ANNUM.—KENSINGTON GORE.—A most attractive FLAT available at this moderate rent, without premium. Lease for two or 10 years.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

£250.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Fine CORNER FLAT with South and East aspect; two reception, five bed rooms, bath, kitchen; good lease; small premium.—Sole Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

149, SLOANE-STREET.

£175 PER ANNUM.—FLAT to be LET, comprising reception room, bed room, bath room and kitchen; central heating and constant hot water (extra charge). Apply on premises or BERKELEY and Co., 666, Mount-street, Park-lane. Grosvenor 2855.

£120 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished ENTRANCE FLAT; private garden; use of ornamental garden; two rooms, kitchen-dining room, bath. On view.—52, Princes-square, W.2. Also at 282. Park 3661.

Five bed rooms, bath, three reception.
7GNS. SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Bright and comfortably FURNISHED MAISONNETTE; South aspect; six to 12 months.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
5½ GUINEAS.—FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for six months; two bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.—Phone 5012 Victoria from 10 to 12 or 2 to 4, or write, M., care of Flat 2, 23, Warwick-square, S.W.1.

5 GUINEAS.—MAYFAIR.—Charming well FURNISHED Sunny FLAT; two bed, bath, reception, kitchen; constant hot water; plate; linen; short period.—HADSLEY and Co., 15, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Exceptional VACANCY in the most comfortable HOTEL in Tunbridge Wells; large suite, sitting room, double bed room, dressing room, &c.; facing South; hotel service. Apply Managress, Wellington Hotel, Tunbridge Wells. Telephone No. 1150.

WANTED

FLAT, LONDON, preferably near SLOANE-SQUARE. REQUIRED end of October for about six months; three bed rooms, good bath room; must be well Furnished. Rent about 6gns. weekly; careful tenants.—Write Box F.1280, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED for six months; two-three bed, one-two sitting rooms; near Aldwych.—EDMUNDS and EDMUNDS, 17, Shaftesbury-ave., W.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

SALESMAN wanted; young man for firm of antique dealers with some knowledge of antique furniture; apply Box 087, The Times, E.C.4, stating age, experience, and salary required.

SALESMEN wanted by Tellus, Ltd.; unlimited spects for well-educated men; all parts London; excellent backing, assistance, and remuneration.—66, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 10-4 to-day and to-morrow.

SALESMEN of good address and personality required in London and provincial areas.—Write Box M.912, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH America.—Leading British Motor-car Manufacturers require Special Representation; fluent Spanish, Portuguese, and experience merchandising of automobiles essential; age under 40; excellent salary by arrangement.—Call C. W. Petty and Company (Appointment Specialists), 58, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 3412-3.

SPACE Salesmen required for new publication of business getters.—Write, giving age, experience and full particulars, to "Press," care of Nelson Milne Publicity.

SPORTSWEAR Buyer for very good class West End Store; woman of flawless taste and proved business ability essential; the post is important and highly paid.—Burlton Staff Agency, 30, Manchester-street, W.1.

WOOLLEN Goods Buyer for high-class West End Store; this opening is one of the most important of its line and only extremely competent men will be considered.—Burlton Staff Agency, 30, Manchester-street, W.1.

WANTED, Salesman, under 30, London, for Advertising Novelties. Fancy goods, &c.; weekly advance on account of commission; experience essential.—Write Box 05548, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A Salary of £500 and upwards is being secured daily by many secretaries, cost accountants, auditors, commercial travellers, cashiers, office managers, and training for all Accountancy, Secretarial, Banking, Insurance, Commerce, Matriculation, and B.Com. Degree examinations. No doubt about your success. Inquire how to pass your examination.—Write to-day for 168-page Guide to Success, free from the Principal, 111, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

A By training at Pitman's College you prepare yourself let, free. Write, mentioning "Day," "Evening," "Postal" course. 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A India, Brazil, &c.! Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.

AMBITIOUS men should note the following list of a few of the hundreds of posts secured by Russell-trained men:—Sales Manager, £1,000 per annum; Staff Manager, £800 per annum; Sales and Advertising Manager, £650 per annum; Foreign Branch Manager, £450 per annum; Sales Manager, £400 per annum; Assistant Sales Manager, £600 per annum; Representatives, £600-£450 per annum; Sales Manager, £450 per annum; Advertising and Office Manager, £400 per annum; Sales Manager, £400 per annum; Assistant Office Manager, £400 per annum; Works Manager, £350 per annum; Representatives, £350-£260 per annum; Representatives, £250-£200 per annum. You, too, can achieve success by studying in your spare time by Russell Course in Scientific Salesmanship. Sales Management, and Advertising. Salaried vacancies offered to qualified students are in great demand and if you want to "Be Your Own Boss" send to-day for "The Personal Secretary," an interesting book showing you why you should be earning a bigger salary and how to get the salary you require. Appointments Department aids you in securing a post as private secretary.—Institute of Secretaries, 2, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

CHARTERED Secretaries Examinations.—Expert postal and oral tuition of the highest grade is provided at reasonable fees; articles not necessary.—Apply Registrar, Chartered Secretaries Students' Societies' Coaching Dept., 19, London-wall, E.C.2. Tele., Metropolitan 9041.

EQUIP yourself for a higher post by studying at home in spare time. Practical business training in Accountancy, Secretaryship, Law, Costing, Salesmanship, and Modern Business Methods. Low fees. Call or write, Metropolitan Corr. Coll., 32, Clun's-inn, W.C.2. Holborn 8293.

GENTLEMEN desiring higher executive or technical positions with salaries over £500 per annum should communicate with Johnson's Commercial Appointments Bureau, 159, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Central 5172 (5 lines).

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and Foreign Countries. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number an additional charge of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

A "Be your own Boss" Idea. Unique method of training by post for Commercial Travellers; also those returned from abroad or retiring from Services.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship," the career of the future.—Business (Careers Dept.), 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

£150 £300 p.a. for Certificated Bookkeepers, Cashiers, &c. Individual postal tuition. Fee moderate, easy payments. Success at exams. assured. Appointments Bureau. Booklet free.—City Correspondence College (D.44), 23, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

EDITORIAL Assistant for monthly periodical; previous experience and ability to read one or more foreign languages an advantage.—Write, stating age, experience, salary required, Box F.1269, The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON Daily Newspaper is prepared to consider applications from experienced classified advertisement representatives. The position calls for a really first-class man or woman with undeniable references and records. Apply by letter only, which will be treated in the strictest confidence, to Box M.916, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AN Electrical and Mechanical Engineering firm of good standing, London works, has a vacancy for Pupil.—Write for particulars W. G. Walker and Co., Emery Hill-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, S.W.3. Day and Residential. Founded specially to train boys of good education for the auto mobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in salesmanship; appointments for qualified students. Prospectus from Principal.

CHARTERED Land Agent, F.S.I., F.L.A.S., has vacancies in Midlands; personal supervision.—Write Box H.912, The Times, E.C.4.

CITY Solicitor (first-class) with general practice has a vacancy for Articled Clerk; premium required; personal supervision.—Write Box W.1541, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTABLISHED firm of London Accountants (Principals Chartered and Incorporated) have vacancy for Articled Pupil. Premium £50 guineas, which is returnable. Open to consider smaller amount in special circumstances.—Write Box P.754, Willings, 133, Moorgate, E.C.2.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

A Lady Shorthand-Typist required for West End office of prominent electrical firm; must have good speeds, also good handwriting and experience in invoicing and figure work; age 22-25; salary £3.—Write, in own handwriting, Box F.1277, The Times, E.C.4.

CITY Firm requires British Stenographer with initiative, perfect French and German essential.—Write Box 397, T. B. Browne's Advertising Offices, 163, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

LADY required Shorthand-Typist, three days weekly from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; salary 10s. per day.—Apply Tuesday morning to Audley House, Margaret-street, W.1.

A Shilling Tailors, 107, King-street, Hammersmith.

A Bigger salary for qualified shorthand typists.—Women secretaries are in great demand and if you want to become a Private Secretary send to-day for "The Personal Secretary," an interesting book showing you why you should be earning a bigger salary and how to get the salary you require. Appointments Department aids you in securing a post as private secretary.—Institute of Secretaries, 2, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A.C.A. (35) requires post as Chief Accountant or financial executive; 10 years' extensive commercial experience in finance, accounts, costs, amalgamations, rationalization, &c.; now earning £1,000 per annum, but desires increased scope and better prospects.—Write Box F.145, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISING Manager, widely experienced in getting results without lavish expenditure, seeks post with prospects.—Write Box M.901, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESS man (36, 6ft., gentleman), engineering workshop trained, 11 years' business experience, including posts as assistant sales manager, director and sales manager, now representative of famous firm, seeks appointment of trust and responsibility with sound prospects.—Write Box W.1528, The Times, E.C.4.

BUILDING (55) desires management property. Rents collected; excellent references with substantial guarantee.—Write Box 09007, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BRIGADE of Guards' Employment Society have on their books men of fine physique, suitable for all semi-skil

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

THE QUESTION OF DOPING

FURTHER EXAMINATIONS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Examples of the saliva of several more horses were taken last week after they had taken part in races. It will be some time before the results of the examination of this saliva will be known. I have every reason to believe that many more horses will be examined before the season is concluded. At present notice is invariably given before the race is run that the Stewards intend to have the placed horses examined, but that will not always be the case. It would, in my opinion, be best if no such notice were given.

It must not be assumed from these examinations that there is a lot of doping going on. That is probably not the case, but there has certainly, and for some time, been a certain amount of doping. The fact that one doped horse has already been discovered shows that there has been some doping. At the same time it has to be remembered that the authorities have to take exceptional care in their procedure. It is conceivable that a horse may be doped and that the owner and the trainer may be quite innocent in the matter. A travelling head lad with a grudge against a trainer might dope a horse, or he might be bribed to do so by an outside party. Horses can be doped to lose as well as to win. I have known several horses who have not run nearly so well as they should have done, to the genuine surprise of their owners and trainers and riders. They may well have been got at. It is quite safe to assume that extreme measures will not be taken by the authorities unless they are very fully satisfied that the party punished is the offender. There is one other aspect of this doping question, and that is the fact that certain horse medicines certainly contain "dope." I do not know how long such medicines may leave behind trace of the "dope," but here again it is safe to assume that the authorities will satisfy themselves thoroughly before taking any drastic action. It is possible that the use of "dope" in the past has been in part responsible for the number of barren mares at the stud.

THE SCOTTISH MEETINGS

I have been racing for a week in Scotland, first at Musselburgh and then at Ayr. Both courses are well worth a visit. The Musselburgh course is not an ideal one, but it is different from others and good enough. The going is never very soft and never, apparently, very hard. The Stands and general accommodation are excellent, as they are also at Ayr, where the course is as good as any other in the country, and far better than many courses in England. The racing at both places was good, and at times important. Apart from the courses and the racing it was delightful to attend two meetings where every one seemed pleased to see visitors, and to do all that was possible for their enjoyment during their stay. I can honestly record that I have seldom, if ever, enjoyed a week's racing more.

It seemed at the beginning of the week that Lord Glanely would be amply repaid for the great expense to which he was going by taking a number of horses up to these two meetings, and to the one-day meeting which concluded the week at Bogside. The first four horses that were saddled for him by Captain Hogg were successful—namely, Western Flier and Sergeant Custume on the first day at Musselburgh, Grand Light on the second day of the same meeting, and Quivil on the first day of the Ayr Meeting. After that only one more winner came his way, Blue Don winning the last race at the Ayr Meeting. On the Saturday at Bogside three of his Musselburgh winners were saddled again, but the best that they could do was to gain minor places. The very heavy going of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday may account for these failures. However, to have won six races in succession as his stable did, beginning on the last day of the Doncaster Meeting and concluding on the first day of Ayr, was quite a memorable feat. In addition to these successes mention should also be made of the win of Singapore in Lord Glanely's colours in the St. Leger. These wins have placed Lord Glanely at the top of the table of winning owners, while his trainer is now only a few pounds below R. C. Dawson in the table of winning trainers. His jockey, Gordon Richards, is only three winning rides behind Fox in the list of winning jockeys, quite wrongly referred to on many occasions as the jockeys' championship. After all, Fox and Richards each has had many more rides than any other jockey. The jockey with the best average is Weston. Lord Glanely has now won in stakes this season more than £36,000. Yet at the beginning of June, before Rose of England won the Oaks, Lord Glanely's name did not appear in the list of winning owners with £1,000 against his name, although I believe that up to that time his colours had already been carried in something like 50 races during the season.

Many people would no doubt put down this change in fortune to luck, but they would, I am convinced, be wrong. The truth was that many of his horses were very moderate and that others could not be made fit, no matter how they were treated. Then suddenly, under the care of their able trainer, the latter began to run into condition and also into form, with the result that the moderate horses which were already fit and doing their best began to improve. Moderate horses working with good horses certainly do improve. One sees that most notably when some honest but moderate horse is purchased to lead a good horse in his work. The old horse often comes back to the racecourse better than ever he was, and wins races which no one ever thought that he could win. It is the same with all moderate horses. How often does one hear on the racecourse of the judicious buying out of some selling plate of what appears to be a bad horse? He goes into a fashionable stable, where he is worked probably with better horses, and he at once comes back and wins small handicaps and sometimes a big handicap. His trainer, who bought him, is congratulated on his sagacity and on his knowledge of a horse. He may possess both, but it is probably the working with better horses which has improved him. In any case, the fact remains that as soon as Lord Glanely's good horses began to win, so did the more moderate ones. The success of the stable, which all people interested in racing are delighted to see, owes all to the trainer, for if he had not succeeded in getting some of the better horses fit, then I am convinced that the moderate horses would never have won races.

In spite of this fine season Lord Glanely, so far as I can trace, has had only one two-year-old winner this season—namely, Grand Light, who won at Musselburgh. I suspect that the two-year-olds in the stable have not been hurried and their turn will also come. I, like many others, hope that it will not be long before a large and similarly owned private stable is available for Frank Butters as trainer. He leaves Lord Derby at the end of the present season. It is very seldom that the services of so able a trainer are available.

WINDSOR MEETING

The Windsor September Meeting was concluded on Saturday in most unpleasant weather, which doubtless was responsible for the comparatively small attendance of visitors. Sunny Trace won the Royal Borough Handicap at the corresponding meeting last year, when Fox sent him out in front and made all the running to win easily. He repeated his success on Saturday, and in almost the same style. Roral was best away at the start, but Fox took Sunny Trace to the front after going two furlongs, and he was never afterwards headed, winning comfortably by three lengths from Roral, with the favourite, Leopardus, third. Bunch, who was well backed, finished fourth, but Bachelor's Date was never in a prominent position, and was beaten some way from the winning-post.

The Frogmore Welter Handicap, with which the afternoon's programme was begun, was won easily by Scarlet Fly, who made all the running and finished three lengths in front of Bewinged, who beat Perfective by a length for second place. After the race the Stewards inquired into the running of Scarlet Fly as compared with his previous form, and after interviewing the trainer, G. Butchers, and the jockey, J. Dines, they accepted Butchers's explanation. The winner was a pronounced favourite. The Grey Morn filly was a comfortable winner of the Quickly Selling Nursery, in which she took the lead after going two furlongs and held off Golden Shower to win by a length and a half, with Nahma third. The second selling race, the Pistol Selling Plate for four-year-olds, had an unexpected result, the pronounced favourite, Whitsbury, being beaten in an exciting finish by the apparently unconsidered Well Hit, with Wirework third, a head behind the second. After the race Well Hit was sold for 100 guineas, whereas Wire-work was sold for 300 guineas.

Go On seemed to have been very kindly handicapped in the Ivor Nursery and was made favourite. He ran disappointingly, however, and failed to gain even a minor place behind Aerial Flight, who took the lead at the Distance and held off Red Wullie to win by three-quarters of a length, with Minette, a length away, third. On his Doncaster and Hurst Park form Gashmu seemed to have a splendid chance of winning the Mill House Plate, with which the meeting was concluded, but support for Kemmel and Bachelora enabled Mr. J. S. Austen's gelding to start at the quite generous odds of 2 to 1 against. He won in the style of a useful horse, easily holding off a late challenge from Popotte II., although the margin of his victory was only half a length. Kemmel was a moderate third.

LEICESTER PROSPECTS

2.30.—RANCLIFFE SELLING PLATE (6f.).—It this were a handicap Canfield and Cragford would surely be set to give weight away all round. I am afraid that Cragford is not so good as he was, but Canfield showed at Doncaster that he still retains some of his form. CANFIELD then seems the best selection. In his absence the winner might well be honest old CRAGFORD.

3.0.—GOPSALL SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—Tiggol was receiving a lot of weight from Leg Puller when winning at Manchester, so that the form does not amount to much. I know that Leg Puller won later at Ayr, but after the race was sold cheaply out of the stable. As the weights I prefer the chance of the Miss Chaucer filly, who ran well at Doncaster, and who before that had been placed on several occasions. The Veil colt and Priory Lass may also run well. I choose the MISS CHAUCER FILLY.

3.30.—OADBY BREEDERS' PLATE (1¼m.).—The winner here should be Alcester or Empire Builder. In the Cambridgeshire Mr. Dawkins makes Alcester give 2lb. to Empire Builder. Here the difference is 1lb. so that I am going against such a handicapper as Mr. Dawkins when I select EMPIRE BUILDER to beat Alcester and win. In my opinion Empire Builder would give Alcester a few pounds and beat him; and this seems a sound view on the running of the two horses with Bosworth.

4.0.—HARBOROUGH HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Poor Man, with a penalty, surely has too much to do, while Alight has not run since the beginning of the season. Story Teller has won her last two races, but, taking a rough line through Auction Pool and Steerforth, I do not make her so well in here as Pard, who, after running well at Windsor, ran still better at Doncaster, Roi des Aulnes and Cherry King seem to me to have a few pounds too much, while, through Mint Master, Truncheon surely is not kindly handicapped. On the handicap PARD seems to be the probable winner.

4.30.—MIDLAND NURSERY (6f.).—The majority of the horses who can be started here are only platers. The LADY PALATINE COLT, on the other hand, has been running fairly well in rather better class races than selling plates. Further, he is in here with only 8st. 8lb., so he is not an unlikely winner. He is accordingly my selection.

4.55.—MAIDEN PLATE (5f)—ALEXIS ran very well against Banned at Doncaster, and on that form may win this maiden plate.

BRIGHTON PROSPECTS

2.0.—AQUARIUM SELLING HANDICAP (5f.).—Double Spot has run well before over this course, but is no better handicapped here than Smile or Tully Wood, each of whom he has met before this season more than once. On Manchester form he has, at the weights, hardly so good a chance as King's Colour, who was since run well at Edinburgh. Widgeon has been second in his last two races. The result may well be affected by the draw for places at the start, which on this course is very important. On the handicap I like best the chance of DOUBLE SPOT.

2.30.—KEMP TOWN SELLING PLATE (6f.).—No Trace ran well at the last meeting at Birmingham when beaten by San Marino, who has won again since. If NO TRACE is started she would be my selection. In her absence the winner might be the consistent and useful plater PHEIDON.

3.0.—NEWHAVEN NURSERY (5f.).—PUTTALONG seems to be of rather better class than the animals here, to whom she has to give weight and therefore seems quite a probable winner. She has run quite well in her last two races.

3.30.—BRIGHTON AUTUMN CUP (1¼m.).—The Cheerful Abbot and Lady Angela come from the same stable, and each, on some form, has a fair chance. Through Lingerie, however, I do not make Lady Angela so well handicapped as Bunch. John Silver and Pictoralas also seem to have fair chances. I like best the chance of BUNCH at the weights and take her to win from the selected from M. Hartigan's stable.

4.0.—BEACH MAIDEN PLATE (5f.).—PUTTALONG appears again here, but seems to have a few pounds better chance in an earlier race with which I have dealt already. If she is started here she would be my selection. In her absence the winner might be AERIAL FLIGHT, who can meet Puttalong on level terms here, but is handicapped earlier in the afternoon to give weight to the same filly.

4.30.—BLACK ROCK PLATE (1¼m.).—If SYNOT is started he would probably win. In his absence the winner might be the ancient KINNAIRD. The others appear to be too moderate even to win such a minor event as this.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Our runners for the Leicester Meeting leave each morning of racing by special train. Nice Prospect, Lemin, and Glen Gowan are under orders to run for the Rancliffe Selling Plate. LEMIN was much fancied when he disappointed at Yarmouth and I intend to give him another chance here.

The Gopsall Selling Nursery may be won by MISS CHAUCER FILLY, who can claim the best public form of our runners.

The Oadby Breeders' Plate is an open race. ALCESTER is under orders to run and in spite of his big weight I believe that he will prove successful. His public form this season is very good and I have not seen him look or go better than he has done lately. Tremendous is a big and improving horse and is nicely weighted. Termite has been given a good chance.

Our runners for the Harborough Handicap Plate will be Poor Man, Alight, Fair Game, Truncheon, and Junior Counsel, and all of them have been giving satisfaction in their home gallops. TRUNCHEON ran quite a good race in the Edinburgh Gold Cup and I believe he will go one better here and win.

For the Midland Nursery PORPHYR has improved since her race at Ripon and I believe she will give a good account of herself.

The Maiden Plate has an open appearance. However, I doubt if we have one better than ALEXIS. He is under orders to run and is fancied.

BRIGHTON

Our three runners at Brighton will be Punkawalla in the Newhaven Nursery, Erasure in the Beach Maiden Plate, and White May in the Black Rock Plate. Each has a chance.

LEICESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The RANCLIFFE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
ARRIVAL (Mr. I. Z. Davis) ..... Thrale	a	9	5
aEXCLAMATION (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	a	9	5
PERCIVAL BOY (Mr. R. C. Pearson) ..... Thrale	4	9	5
JOLLIETT (Mr. B. Warner) ..... G. Anthony	6	9	5
NONN (Mrs. J. Weld) ..... J. Beary	5	9	5
ROYAL LAD (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	4	9	5
CRAGFORD (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant) ..... Williamson Griggs	4	7	12
INFIDEL (9lb.) (Mr. Reid Walker) ..... Street	4	7	9
PART FOUR (6lb.) (Mr. J. W. Fryer) ..... Clegett	5	7	7
NONESANCH (6lb.) (Lord Glanely) ..... Holland	3	7	5
CANTERBURY TALES (3lb.) (Mr. C. B. C. Clarke) ..... Barthropp	3	7	1
TERMITE (6lb.) (Mrs. A. James) ..... Frank Butters	3	6	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ALCESTER, J. Childs; EMPIRE BUILDER, H. Beasley; TREMENDOUS, F. Lane; INFIDEL, W. Nevett; PART FOUR, K. Robertson; TERMITE, —.

4.0.—The HARBOROUGH HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs.; second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
POOR MAN (12lb. ex.) (Major D. Dixon) ..... J. Darling	5	9	12
QUARTER SESSIONS (Mr. M. Field) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	4	9	0
ALIGHT (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Watson	4	8	12
STORY TELLER (Mrs. H. Harmsworth) ..... Gilbert	4	8	12
ROI DES AULNES (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	5	8	10
NORMAN BARON (Mr. F. E. Cottrill) ..... Cottrill	5	8	2
CHERRY KING (Mr. W. Murray) ..... Cottrill	5	8	0
SCOTTISH PUBLICIST (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) ..... Pollock	4	7	13
PARD (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Sherif	a	7	11
FAIR GAME (Mr. W. Woodward) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	3	7	10
INTRUDER (Captain F. Forester) ..... M. Hartigan	3	7	8
aROI DE LEGENDE (M. J. Wittouck) ..... Braime	5	7	8
TOWN TALK (Mr. H. K. Lawrence) ..... Gwilt	3	7	5
TRUNCHEON (Mr. F. Hoare) ..... Walter Griggs	3	7	2
BUCWYN (Mr. W. M. Cazalet) ..... Lawson	3	6	13
JUNIOR COUNSEL (Lady Judlow) ..... Walter Griggs	3	6	11
aMAPLEBECK (Captain J. Farr) F. Armstrong	3	6	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ALIGHT, R. Perryman; STORY TELLER, F. Lane; SCOTTISH PUBLICIST, G. Bullock; PARD, A. Foot; FAIR GAME, J. Dines; ROI DE LEGENDE, F. Winter; TRUNCHEON, G. Skelton; BUCWYN, A. Burns; MAPLEBECK, A. Richardson.

4.30.—The GOPSALL SELLING NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
ADULATION F, by Ocjah (Mr. S. Morris) M. Vasey	9	0
ARGOLA (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford) Cranage	8	12
LOUVASTRA (Sir Cecil Neumann) ..... R. J. Colling	8	12
PEDULAS F, by African Star (7lb. ex.) (Mr. Walter Griggs) ..... Walter Griggs	8	11
MISS CHAUCER F, by Pantomus (Mr. R. Pare) ..... H. Leader	8	10
THE VEIL C, by Craig an Eran (Mr. O. S. Ambrose) ..... Fred Butters	8	9
LARVITE (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) ..... L. Cundell	8	8
LEMIN (Mr. C. C. Herbert) ..... Farquharson	8	8
SILVERNAL (Mr. C. C. Herbert) ..... Farquharson	8	5
SILVER GLADE (Lady Cunard) ..... Rowland	8	5
MYSTIC STAR G, by Prince Galahad (Mr. W. Clark) ..... Persse	8	5
HAMPWORTH (Mrs. Shafto) ..... Jarvis	8	5
DUSKY TROUBADOUR (Mr. T. Walls) ..... Walls	8	4
ENDALE (Lord Cawley) ..... O. Bell	8	3
FORESTIA (Lady Sale) ..... J. Cannon	8	3
SULTANITA (Mr. C. Lund) ..... Beadle	8	3
ARGOLA (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford) Cranage	8	1
MONGOLAW (Mrs. Murray) ..... Tarrill	8	1
LENNON LEAS F, by St. Louis (Mrs. R. W. Foster) ..... H. Leader	7	13
aGENEPHONTES (Captain J. Farr) ..... F. Armstrong	8	0
TOTAL DARKNESS (Sir R. Garton) ..... Walters	8	0
DANCING MISTRESS (Lord Penrhyn) ..... Leach, sen.	7	13
PHOCIS (Mr. J. Cochrane) ..... F. Taylor	7	13
aWATERCRESS (Mrs. Hugh Peel) ..... Poole	7	12
TOREMORNY F, by Hapsburg (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	7	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SCATTERCASH, T. Barber; VALID, L. Tidey; LADY PALATINE COLT, J. Collins; FARLANDS, —; FEARNAN, F. Herbert; SARKATOON, F. Fox; MYSTIC STAR GELDING, J. Beasley; PORPHYR, —; GAY CRUSADER, —; SULTANITA, —; THE VEIL, T. Weston; WATERCRESS, G. Richards; TOREMORNY FILLY, B. Rook; ENDALE, H. Wragg. R. Perryman rides either Sultanita or Porphyr.

4.55.—The MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
TELESCOPE (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	8	10
MONEY ORDER (Mr. J. I. Bradlaw) ..... J. Anthony	8	10
ROMAN MAID C, by Buchan (Mr. E. Coleman) ..... Fred Butters	8	10
SUNNY ISLE C, by Pommern (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) ..... Cottrill	8	10
aWHISCOVERE (Mr. D. Crossman) ..... Pope	8	10
BAY LADY C, by Somme Kiss (Mr. F. W. Hoole) ..... Fred Butters	8	10
ST. IDA C, by Old Rowley (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... Whitaker	8	10
SANDY LASHES (Mrs. L. W. S. Long) ..... Hamshaw	8	10
GRISDLETON (Mr. J. W. Sharples) ..... Cundell	8	10
GREYSTOKE (Mr. C. B. Smith) ..... Garvis	8	10
WARDEN (Sir F. Towle) ..... S. Darling	8	10
POLKA (His Majesty) ..... W. Jarvis	8	7
MOUTH ORGAN F, by Scherzo (Mr. P. Ainsworth) ..... Ainsworth	8	7
ALEXIS (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh	8	7
DAIRA (Lord Beatty) ..... Beatty	8	7
PRINCESS CHARMING F, by Diomedes (Mr. S. W. Beer) ..... Leach, jun.	8	7
POMP F, by Herodote (Mr. R. Brendon) ..... Holland	8	7
PSALM (M. M. Calmann) ..... Lawson	8	7
MARSH HARRIER (Major J. S. Courtauld) ..... H. Jarvis	8	7
LOANDA (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford) ..... Cransie	8	7
TALAVERA F, by Scherzo (Captain J. Fielden) ..... O. Bell	8	7
GRAND CRYSTAL (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	7
FREE FARE (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..... Gwilt	8	7
SWEET CLARE (Lord G. Dundas) ..... Dundas	8	7
BULAND BIBI (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	8	7
HEMATITE (Lord Lonsdale) ..... Pickering	8	7
ROSE DIAMOND (Mr. A. Macomber) ..... S. Darling	8	7
HASHASHIN (Lady Meux) ..... Persse	8	7
MISKODEED (Mr. F. Nelson) ..... Pickering	8	7
aBLACK NUN (Mrs. C. de Paravicini) ..... Paravicini	8	7
ALLEGRO (Mr. E. T. Prichard) ..... O. Bell	8	7
CAPTAIN'S FANCY (Mr. H. Pulitzer) ..... S. Darling	8	7
SAINTLY OAKS (Sir G. Bullough) ..... Walter Griggs	8	7
POLYNESIA (Mrs. C. Rich) ..... R. J. Colling	8	7
GAGOOL F, by Sansovino (Mr. H. E. Steel) ..... Walls	8	7
LAFALCONA (Mrs. A. Watson) ..... William Griggs	8	7
BONNIE BAINE (Mrs. J. Weld) ..... J. Beary	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TELESCOPE, —; SUNNY ISLE, —; WHISCOVERE, T. Weston; GREYSTOKE, H. Jellis; ALEXIS, A. Foot; FILLY, —; LOANDA, G. Barber; FREE FARE, A. Burns; SWEET CLARE, R. James; ALLEGRO, —; SAINTLY OAKS, G. Skelton; GAGOOL FILLY, M. Wing. R. Perryman rides either Telescope or Alexis, and H. Wragg rides either Pomp filly or Allegro.

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 Stake	System
					s.	d.
F. FOX	98	471	569	17-22	– 18	10
G. RICHARDS	95	502	597	15-91	– 147	16
T. WESTON	79	382	461	17-31	– 128	3
H. WRAGG	67	412	479	13-98	– 122	1
W. NEVETT	45	237	282	15-95	– 24	4
C. RAY	45	332	377	11-93	– 125	4
P. BEASLEY	42	200	242	17-35	– 25	8
H. BEASLEY	43	221	264	15-90	– 39	3
C. RICHARDS	30	326	365	10-68	– 102	10
R. PERRYMAN	39	351	390	10-00	– 179	16
C. ELLIOTT	37	220	257	14-39	– 53	3
R. DICK	36	252	288	13-50	– 77	16
E. JONES	34	194	228	14-91	– 59	18
F. LANE	31	326	357	8-68	– 142	8
M. BEARY	31	350	381	8-13	– 190	15

BRIGHTON PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The AQUARIUM SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. T.Y.C. (five furlongs and 66 yards).

	Yrs	st	lb
DOUBLE SPOT (Major D. Mains) ..... Mains	a	9	0
PISTACHE III. (Baron R. de Nexon) F. Hartigan	4	8	10
COMPOSURE NYM (Mr. F. Hill) ..... V. Smyth	5	8	7
VANDA (Mr. C. James) ..... Templeman	3	8	2
KING'S COLOUR (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant) ..... Douglas-Pennant	5	8	1
LONESOME (Mr. G. F. Waller) ..... H. Smyth	6	8	0
CRANAR (Mr. A. Savile) ..... J. Beary	4	7	13
PINEAPPLE (Major Durham Matthews) Kirk	4	7	12
SMILE (Mr. E. H. Webber) ..... Hobbs	4	7	11
PROBUS (Mr. M. Dollar) ..... J. Wood	a	7	7
ABSOLUTE (Mr. R. B. A. Gresson) ..... Rimell	3	7	7
QUARREL (Mr. M. Dollar) ..... J. Wood	3	7	7
WIDGEON (Mr. G. Coldbeck) ..... Coldbeck	4	7	6
TILLY WOOD (Mr. R. C. Fitch) ..... Poole	6	7	6
MARRO (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... A. Law	6	7	6
BEAUTIFUL QUEEN (Mr. W. J. Waldron) ..... R. Jones	3	7	4
DUKE OF ATHLONE (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale	4	7	2
STAR OF VENICE (Mrs. Boswall-Preston) ..... Boswall-Preston	3	6	13
RUSHALL DOWN (Mr. H. E. Andrews) ..... Douglas-Pennant	3	6	11
QUEEN BEE (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... Cottrill	4	6	10
BELLE VUE GARDEN (Mr. J. Mayo) ..... Young	3	6	9
SUMMER TERM (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Abroad	3	6	0
PERULA (Mrs. H. Eversden) ..... Hedges	4	6	0

2.30.—The KEMP TOWN SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
NONN (Mrs. J. Weld) ..... J. Beary	5	9	4
COUNTY GUY (Major Evans) ..... Turner	5	9	4
ROSEMORE'S PRIDE (Captain G. R. D. Shaw) ..... Blair	6	9	4
PHEIDON (Sir D. Broughton) ..... Farquharson	a	9	2
PERCIVAL BOY (Mr. R. C. Pearson) ..... Thrale	a	9	2
JOLLIETT (Mr. B. Warner) ..... G. Anthony	6	9	2
SOPHOCLES (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... Pickering	a	8	10
BOY BACHELOR (Mrs. S. B. Joel) ..... Beatty	a	8	10
ORIENTUS (Mr. G. Michalinos) ..... Moloney	a	8	10
DOUBLE DOUBT (Mr. C. Wadia) ..... Moloney	a	8	10
ROYAL SAILOR (Mr. T. Walls) ..... Walls	a	8	10
PETER'S FAIR (Mr. H. Brendon) ..... Holland	a	8	7
REINDEER (Ieilma filly) (Mr. A. J. Buston) ..... C. Waugh	a	8	7
LAND-GIRL F, by Poltava (Miss Cox-Wright) ..... Leach, jun.	a	8	7
NEFERTITE (Lord D'Abernon) ..... Beatty	a	8	7
GOLD FOX (Mr. H. Pugliatesi) ..... Farquharson	a	8	7
FIDMAKER F, by King Sol (Mr. W. Harris) H. Leader	a	8	7
BIBI TELLA (The Aga Khan) ..... J. Beary	a	8	7
HUZZAH (Mr. H. S. Persse) ..... Persse	a	8	7
BARRISTER (Mr. F. Hoare) ..... C. Judd	a	8	7
PUTTALONG (Mrs. R. Tree) ..... Lawson	a	8	7
PEELIA (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	a	8	7
FLYING FISH (Mr. G. Wellesley) ..... Leach, jun.	a	8	7
SPINSTER (Duchess of Westminster) ..... Persse	a	8	7
APPLE CIDER (Mr. C. W. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	a	8	7
ROYAL SNAP (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	a	8	7
aERASURE (Lady Yule) ..... J. Cannon	a	8	7

4.30.—The BLACK ROCK PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
SYNOT (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell) ..... Sneyd	5	8	13
KINNAIRD (Mr. F. E. Platt) ..... Poole	4	8	13
AVLON (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	3	8	5
aWHITE MAY (Miss V. Pratt-Barlow) ..... W. Nevett	3	8	2
MISTRESS (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt	3	8	2
HIANDRY (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges	3	7	9
HILLTOP (Mr. R. S. D. Froome) ..... Nolan	3	7	9
HARNESS (Mr. S. D. Pickering) ..... Pickering	3	7	9
NORMAN ABBOT (Mr. T. Walton) ..... Butchers	3	7	9

BOGSIDE RESULTS

2.15 (2.18).—The **IRVINE PLATE** (handicap) of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

SIRENE, b f, by Arion—Coralie (Mr. C. J. Rush). 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... R. Fawdon 1
SERGEANT CUSTUME, ch g, by Athlone—Nanny Square (Lord Glanely). 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... H. Wragg 2
HIT THE DECK, b c, by Argosy—Herodia (Mr. A. D. McAlpine). 4 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..... T. Weston 3
Tutbury (Mr. A. M. Melville). 6 yrs. 9st. 8lb. M. Wing 0
Blue Funk (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving). 5 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Darboy (Mr. J. R. Brown). 6 yrs. 8st. E. Crossley 0
Forward Minx (Mr. M. D. Peacock). 4 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... Robertson 0
Tremble (Mr. C. Allen). 3 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Baines 0
Dance On (Capt. C. F. Elsey). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... J. Roberts 0
Blue Iris (Mr. G. Crabtree). 3 yrs. 6st. 13lb. (car. 7st.) ..... J. Foy 0
Somme Goose (Mr. G. Baxter). 5 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0
Hand Gun (Major J. A. Coats). 4 yrs. 7st. W. Christie 0
Delph China (Mr. D. Boyd). 3 yrs. 7st. (car. 7st. 4lb.) ..... J. Beary 0
Pas du Tout (Mr. J. S. Kincaid). 4 yrs. 7st. ..... A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Briscoe at Lonsdstowe)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Tutbury, 4 to 1 Sergeant Custume, 6 to 1 Blue Funk, 7 to 4 Tremble, 10 to 1 Pas du Tout, 100 to 8 each Hit the Deck, Darboy, Forward Minx, and Dance On. 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 37s.; places, 7½s. 3d., 4s. 9d., 11s. Total win pool, 7,040 units; total place pool, 7,471 units.

Won by three lengths; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Tutbury was fourth and Sonnie Goose last.

2.45 (2.48).—The **BOGSIDE SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE** of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

WENCHAL COLT, by Tetratema (Mr. J. McLean). 8st. 5lb. ..... D. McGuigan 1
JANNEE, ch c, by Arch-Gift—Tinabely (Mrs. H. Martineau). 7st. 13lb. ..... G. Richards 2
SUN LUCK FILLY, by Tonton (Mr. A. D. McAlpine). 8st. 9lb. ..... T. Weston 3
Detriment (Capt. A. S. Wilson). 8st. 9lb. J. Beasley 0
Wicket (Mr. W. Yapp). 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Beasley 0
Putten C. (Mr. C. Stuart-Brown). 8st. ..... W. Pudley 0
Villanova (Mr. I. I. Bradlaw). 7st. 11lb. ..... P. Maher 0
Hawthorn (Mr. H. D. Bailey). 7st. 9lb. J. Caldwell 0

(Winner trained by McGuigan, at Ayr)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Wicket, 3 to 1 Jannee, 5 to 1 Detriment, 6 to 1 Sun Luck filly, 7 to 1 each Wenchal colt and Hawthorn, 10 to 1 Putten C., 33 to 1 agst Villanova.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 23s. 9d.; places, 5s. 3d., 3s. 5d. Total win pool, 7,092 units; total place pool, 6,056 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths separated second and third. Detriment was fourth and Putten C. last.

There was no bid for the winner.

3.15 (3.18).—The **STEWARDS' SELLING WELTER HANDICAP PLATE** of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

GENERAL O'MALLEY, ch c, by Allenby—Eithne O'Malley (Lieutenant-Commander E. W. B. Leake). 4 yrs. 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 1
GOLDEN VANITY, ch m, by Golden Orb—Lady Vain (Mr. A. F. Thomson). 5 yrs. 8st. 11lb. ..... D. McGuigan 2
AYOT, b m, by The Visier—Caltha (Mr. A. Boasman), aged, 8st. 10lb. ..... W. Nevett 3
Confidence Trick (Captain C. F. Elsey). 3 yrs. 6st. 4lb. ..... W. Wragg 0
Mr. Bertram (Mr. B. Dennis). 3 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... Caldwell 0
Abbot's Luck (Mr. J. G. Tooth). 6 yrs. 8st. ..... G. Topping 0
Alouie (Mr. R. Renton). 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. T. Weston 0

(Winner trained by J. Burns, at Ayr)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst General O'Malley, 5 to 1 Golden Vanity, 6 to 1 each Ayot and Mr. Bertram, 7 to 1 Confidence Trick, 8 to 1 Abbots Luck, 33 to 1 agst Alouie.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 9d.; places, 3s., 3s. 6d. Total win pool, 8,293 units; total place pool, 7,705 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one length separated second and third. Abbots Luck was fourth and Mr. Bertram last.

The winner was bought in for 200 gu

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

ARSENAL'S GOOD WIN AT HOME

LEICESTER WELL HELD

Arsenal played fine football at Highbury on Saturday, when they beat Leicester City by four goals to one. The victory placed them again at the head of the First Division of the League, the goal average of the club being fractionally better than that of Aston Villa, who have played the same number of matches for the same number of points.

It is not unusual for Arsenal to begin the season brightly, and the club last year won five out of the first six matches of their League programme. But the form was not maintained, and the next four games produced only two points. There has not been a defeat to check progress this year, and if the combination of team work and individual brilliance shown on Saturday can be maintained defeat might be long deferred.

Leicester City came to Highbury unbeaten since the start of the season, and with a forward line regarded as formidable, but they were made to look so inferior that the match could be called one-sided. The visitors tried to play the same type of football as Arsenal, and found their scheming anticipated and thwarted, whereas the Leicester defence seemed unable to guess what would be the movements of Hulme, Lambert, and James.

James was at the top of his form. He took the ball from the opposing half-backs with almost impudent ease, and his passes, deft and low, went where they were intended to go. He made openings rather than attempts at goal-scoring, but with Hulme and Lambert both fast, accurate, and keen his work was invaluable. Bastin, who was also given chances, scarcely rose to them. He was in collision early in the game with the Leicester goalkeeper, and although Beby was the obvious sufferer by the impact, the young Arsenal outside left may also have felt the result.

Leicester City won the toss and gained a slight advantage from a strong wind which swept the field diagonally. The Arsenal, however, took command of the play from the start, and before the new Highbury clock, working for the first time in a League match, had registered two minutes Hulme had worked in from the wing and was only just wide with a hard shot. The same forward followed with a clever run and centre that was nearly dangerous, and a third raid brought success. Hulme, instead of crossing the ball, closed in to the centre and beat Beby with a left-foot drive at short range.

Then Lambert came into the picture. The burly centre-forward retains the dash and speed that brought him into prominence last season, and his ball control steadily improves. He also shows both ability and a willingness in keeping on side, and his shooting is nearly as good as the best. In this game he had an admirable understanding with Hulme, and was a constant source of anxiety to the Leicester defence. He increased Arsenal's lead after 22 minutes by taking in his stride a perfect pass from James, and racing between the backs. His first shot rebounded from Beby, but he regained possession, and promptly put the ball in the net. Thirteen minutes later, when rain was falling, Lambert scored again. Hulme, who had done some judicious roaming and was puzzling the backs, sent a square pass across to the unmarked centre-forward, who with a first-time shot gave Beby no chance.

The home side did not unduly press their advantage in the second half. Bastin was erratic, and Brain, though useful, lacked thrust. For a time Arsenal were a little inclined to concentrate on the fairly easy task of keeping the Leicester forwards out of striking distance. Roberts faithfully accounted for Chandler, who had a very lean afternoon, while Parker and Hapgood, with help from Seddon and John, had the measure of the wing men. Hine and Adcock did some clever things, but not of a kind to worry Keyser.

Twenty minutes after the restart Arsenal went further ahead. Lambert took the ball from his own part of the field, dribbled rather out to the left and held on until Bastin had slipped into shooting position before giving a beautiful pass, from which the outside forward scored. Leicester City's only goal came from a free kick taken by Hine, who tried a hard drive at 20 yards range which Keyser failed to stop. Just before the end of the game Beby, who had been showing signs of distress, had to go off the ground. His departure was not felt, as the Arsenal forwards at this stage had lost their zest for shooting.

The teams were:—

ARSENAL.—G. P. Keyser, goal; Parker and Hapgood, backs; Seddon, Roberts, and John, half-backs; Hulme, Brain, Lambert, James, and Bastin, forwards.

LEICESTER CITY.—Beby, goal; Black and Brown, backs; Watson, Harrison, and Ritchie, half-backs; Adcock, Hine, Chandler, Lochhead, and Barry, forwards.

'ASTON VILLA WIN AGAIN

Aston Villa beat Liverpool at Villa Park on Saturday by four goals to two.

Four goals to two represents on paper an easy enough victory, but Liverpool, who scored first, were for long stretches the cooler and more methodical team and, if it had not been for the facts that Mort was in superlative form at left back and that Talbot was completely the master of Smith, that one goal lead might have been appreciably increased in the first half-hour. Aston Villa have the excuse that Brown, their inside right, injured his knee soon after the game began and had to go to outside left, but as it turned out he was by no means such a passenger as the change of position would suggest, for not only did he score a goal, but his inter-passing with Walker was one of the best things in the match. Aston Villa have obviously got a clever and effective forward line which will become even better when Waring remembers that, even since the change in the off-side rule, a centre-forward has other duties than that of trying to score goals.

For the first 20 minutes Liverpool had the better of the game. Their passes were finding the man more surely than those of Aston Villa, and the seeming leisureliness of their moves did not disguise the fact that the man and the ball were usually travelling fast. Gibson was surprisingly ineffective during this period and, with Hopkin being given a lot of the ball and usually doing something with it, the Aston Villa defence had a somewhat trying time. A bad mis-kick by Done led to the first serious Aston Villa attack, and after Mandley had broken through Houghton ran in to receive his centre, misjudged the flight of the ball, and lost a promising opportunity.

At the other end Hodgson surprised the defence with a long cross-pass to Hopkin, but for once the ball was centred behind, and some inter-passing between Hodgson and Edmed finished with Hodgson driving the ball wide. The first goal, a clever one, came after 20 minutes' play. The ball came across from the left to Edmed, who drew his man before passing in to Hodgson, who took the ball on the run and drove it hard into the goal well wide of Biddlestone. Within five minutes Aston Villa had equalized. Bowen took a flying kick at the ball which came to Walker, who trapped it and slipped it forward to Waring. Waring held it until he saw Houghton, now playing at inside right, coming up unmarked, and then he tapped it to the left, and Houghton's shot hit the inside of the far post and bounced in.

Two more goals came before the interval, both of them scored by Aston Villa. The first was scored by Brown, now at outside left, after Mandley had put the ball across and Walker had nearly scored. The ball cannoned back to Brown, whose shot, which went close to the near post, gave Scott no chance. The second came a minute or so before the interval, and the movement that led up to it was begun by Gibson, who shook off a tackle, dribbled for some distance, and then passed forward to Waring. Waring was marked, but he managed to push the ball forward, and Walker, who, over a short distance, can be very fast, got to it before any of the Liverpool defenders, ran on into the goal-mouth, and placed the ball neatly past Scott.

Aston Villa had played much quicker and incisive football since Liverpool had scored their goal and, with a lead of two goals at half-time, they seemed safe enough, but within five minutes Liverpool had reduced the deficit. From a throw-in on the left the ball went to Hopkin, and his centre found Hodgson standing unmarked about 12 yards from the goal. He had plenty of time to steady both himself and the ball, and his eventual shot was a fair reflection of the deliberation of his aim. Once again the scoring of a goal against them seemed

(Continued at foot of next column)

CHELSEA BEATEN

GOOD PLAY AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

Bolton Wanderers beat Chelsea at Stamford Bridge on Saturday by one goal to nothing. It was a good game, played at a fast pace, and Chelsea had at least four-fifths of the play without scoring.

Chelsea have yet to settle down to the team-work without which their undoubted talents as individuals will be wasted. They have three new and brilliant forwards, who are not receiving at present the right sort of openings, either from each other or from the half-backs. It is a fault which experience will almost inevitably cure, and as it does Chelsea should add plenty of goals to the attractive Scottish type of football they already play.

Chelsea lost the toss and kicked off against a gusty wind. The first half, in which neither side scored, was fairly uneventful. Jackson and Gallacher were continually prominent. Jackson put in several hard shots, one of which damaged the goalkeeper's wrists, but Jones was in good form, and Finney and Haworth were a most resolute pair of backs. Most of the Bolton attacks were started by Cook, a clever player at outside-left, who throughout the game had much the better of Russell. Considering the difficult wind that was blowing, the control of the ball by all players reached a high standard indeed.

The second half started with a period of almost continuous pressure by Chelsea, and there was plenty of excitement for a large crowd of 50,000 spectators. A shot by Pearson was just kept out, a header by Gallacher barely saved at the expense of a corner, and Jackson was unlucky not to score more than once. After 10 minutes, however, Bolton broke away unexpectedly, and Blackmore scored. Law delayed his tackle of the centre-forward too long, and then went in weakly—his first mistake in the game—and Blackmore retained possession of the ball, dribbled on, and gave Millington no chance with a left-footed shot into the top corner of the goal.

This goal induced tremendous efforts by the Chelsea team, who thenceforward until the end of the game played with a dash and determination that deserved a better result. A few minutes later Gallacher took a good pass from Miller, on the left wing, and was running round Finney and in towards the goal in his inimitable style, when he was laid prostrate. The referee gave a penalty kick, which Jackson was asked to take, and missed. Chelsea continued in spite of this misfortune to play well, and only splendid goalkeeping, aided, it must be said, by some luck, prevented them from scoring. Indeed it seemed almost miraculous that they did not score, so near were they and so often. Bolton broke away occasionally, and once Blackmore again beat Law in a similar way to his previous effort, but his shot was finely saved by Millington. For Chelsea, Jackson played splendid football towards the end of the match, his shooting and whole play being of the hardest.

Although the most interesting part of the match was the effort of Chelsea's forwards to overcome a good defence, the outstanding player in the game was Bishop, the Chelsea left half-back. He was perhaps the one player on the field who consistently passed the ball where it would be of most use to some other member of his side.

The teams were:—

CHELSEA.—Millington, goal; Smith and Law, backs; Russell, Townrow, and Bishop, half-backs; Jackson, Cheyne, Gallacher, Miller, and Pearson, forwards.

BOLTON WANDERERS.—Jones, goal; Haworth and Finney, backs; Goslin, Nuttall, and Wright, half-backs; Butler, Davis, Blackmore, McKay, and Cook, forwards.

THE F.A. CUP

PRELIMINARY ROUND—QUALIFYING COMPETITION

	Goals		Goals
*CRITTALL ATHLETIC	2	COLCHESTER TOWN	2
*IPSWICH TOWN	5	LEISTON WORKS ATHLETIC	0
*WALTHAMSTOW GRANGE	5	CUSTOM HOUSE	1
*LEYTONSTONE	3	G.E. (LOUGHTON)	1
*GRAYS ATHLETIC	3	WALTHAMSTOW AVENUE	5
GRAYS THURROCK UNITED	1	*BRENTWOOD AND WARLEY	0
*BARKING	6	ST. ALBANS CITY	2
*HERTFORD TOWN	3	BISHOP'S STORTFORD	2
*BARKING TOWN	2	BRENTWOOD MENTAL HOSPITAL	0
*LEAVESDEN MENTAL HOSPITAL	1	ENFIELD	1
*FINCHLEY	6	AYLESBURY UNITED	4
*HAYWARDS SPORTS (ENFIELD)	6	BERKHAMSTED TOWN	3
*CHESHAM UNITED	1	APSLEY	1
*WOOD GREEN TOWN	2	WATFORD SPARTANS	1
TUFFELL PARK	5	*OLD LYONIANS	4
*HARLOW	2	SOUTHALL	2
PARK ROYAL	13	*COWLEY (OXFORD)	0
HENLEY TOWN	3	*HOUNSLOW	2
*HAMPSTEAD	3	MAIDENHEAD UNITED	2
*OXFORD CITY	2	SLOUGH	0
KINGSTONIAN	4	*CARSHALTON ATHLETIC	0
BERKHAMSTED CORINTHIANS	2	*WALLINGTON	0
*WOKING	5	*WHYTELEAFE ALBION	1
*CASUALS	3	REDHILL	1
*EPSOM TOWN	4	TOOTING TOWN	1
*DORKING	4	METROPOLITAN POLICE	4
*MORDEN WANDERERS	2	LEYLAND MOTORS	1
*SUTTON UNITED	3	WEST NORWOOD	1
R.A.M.C. (ALDERSHOT)	0	*ADDLESTONE	0
*EGHAM	3	BASINGSTOKE	3
CAMBERLEY AND YORK-TOWN	5	*HERSHAM UNITED	0
CANTERBURY WAVERLEY	4	*BOSTALL HEATH	1
ROYAL MARINES (CHATHAM)	3	*KEITH AND BELVEDERE	1
CRAY WANDERERS	6	*WOOLWICH POLYTECHNIC	2
BROMLEY	4	*BEXLEYHEATH TOWN	1
CHATHAM	2	*BECKENHAM	3
*EAST GRINSTEAD	3	NEWHAVEN	0
*HASTINGTON AND LEONARDS	3	ST. HOVE WELLINGTON WORKS (ALDERSHOT)	3
*GODALMING	4	WYCOMBE WANDERERS	1
*UXBRIDGE TOWN	1		0

* Home team.

AMATEUR RESULTS

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

	Goals		Goals
*WIMBLEDON	3	ILFORD	2
*NUNHEAD	4	CLAPTON	0
*LONDON CALEDONIANS	2	DULWICH HAMLET	2

ATHENIAN LEAGUE

*WEALDSTONE	5	HAYES	3
*LEYTON	3	CHESHUNT	3

RESERVE SECTION

*SOUTHALL	5	BARNET	1
WEALDSTONE	6	*HAYES	1
HARROW TOWN	3	*REDHILL	2
*WALTHAMSTOW AVENUE	3	UXBRIDGE TOWN	1
*BROMLEY	2	HAMPSTEAD	1
*CHESHUNT	1	LEYTON	1
*ENFIELD	7	SUTTON UNITED	1

LONDON LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

*CHELMSFORD	3	ROMFORD	1

SECOND DIVISION

*STANDARD TELEPHONES	4	ROMFORD	1

SPARTAN LEAGUE

DIVISION I.

*WINDSOR AND ETON	7	EASTBOURNE COMRADES	2
HITCHIN TOWN	5	*LEAGRAVE AND DISTRICT	1

SOUTHERN AMATEUR LEAGUE

*CAMBRIDGE TOWN	6	MIDLAND BANK	2

* Home team.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

ASSOCIATION RULES

LEAGUE.—DIVISION II.

CARDIFF.—Cardiff City v. Plymouth Argyle (5.45).
HANLEY.—Port Vale v. Bradford (5.40).

INTER-CITY MATCH

GLASGOW.—Glasgow v. Sheffield (6.0).

RUGBY UNION RULES

NEWPORT.—Newport v. Pill Harriers (6.0).

RUGBY LEAGUE

OLDHAM.—Oldham v. Salford (6.0).

SWIMMING

The most important event at the annual gala of the Fillebrook Swimming Club at Leyton Baths on Saturday evening was the 200 yards breast stroke championship of England. R. Flint (Sheffield), the holder, did not start, and the heat in which he was entered was won by A. Schoebel (Sporting Club, University de France), but in the final the Frenchman was beaten by S. Bell (Penguin S.C.), who took the lead from the start and, increasing his advantage with every length, won by six yards from Schoebel in 2min. 43 2-5sec.

to inspire Aston Villa, and Liverpool shared the inspiration, but unfortunately although the game became exciting a number of free-kicks began to be given for deliberate fouling. Most of these were against Aston Villa, but none of them came to anything, and Aston Villa's real anxieties resulted from the dribbling of McPherson, who could, however, not get quite into shooting position himself or find his centre-forward without the dominating Talbot.

Ten minutes from the end Waring scored the fourth goal, and so made up for his tendency to hold on to the ball after all real chance of breaking through had gone. He was put through with a clever pass, but Lucas, who had played splendidly throughout the game, closed in on him and forced him well over to the left. Waring, however, kept the ball perfectly under control, tricked Lucas with a quick turn back towards the centre, and gave Scott no sort of chance with a beautifully timed drive.

The teams were:—

ASTON VILLA.—Biddlestone, goal; Bowen and Mort, backs; Gibson, Talbot, and Tate, half-backs; Mandley, Brown, Waring, Walker, and Houghton, forwards.

LIVERPOOL.—Scott, goal; Done and Lucas, backs; Morrison, Bradshaw, and McDougall, half-backs; Edmed, Hodgson, Smith, McPherson, and Hopkin, forwards.

LEAGUE RESULTS AND TABLES

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Goals		Goals
*ARSENAL (Holme, Lambert 2, Bastin)	4	LEICESTER CITY (Hine)	1
*ASTON VILLA (Houghton, Brown, Walker, Waring)	4	LIVERPOOL (Hodgson 2)	2
*BLACKBURN ROVERS (Bruton, Groves, Imrie)	3	SUNDERLAND	0
LEEDS UNITED (Furness 2, Cochrane 2, Keetley 2, Turnbull)	7	*BLACKPOOL (Upton, Hampson, Benton)	3
BOLTON WANDERERS (Blackmore)	1	*CHELSEA	0
*DERBY COUNTY (Bedford)	1	GRIMSBY TOWN	0
*HUDDERSFIELD TOWN (Kelly, R., Robson)	2	MIDDLESBROUGH (Webster, Warren)	2
SHEFFIELD UNITED (Dunne 3, Tunstall)	4	*MANCHESTER CITY	0
*NEWCASTLE UNITED (Starling, Cape, Cox own goal, Wilkinson)	4	WEST HAM UNITED (Earle, Watson)	2
*PORTSMOUTH (Weddle, Smith, J.)	2	BIRMINGHAM (Hicks, Briggs)	2
*SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY (Ball 2, Rimmer)	3	MANCHESTER UNITED	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Arsenal	7	6	1	0	24	9	13
Aston Villa	7	6	1	0	21	8	13
Derby County	7	4	1	2	17	10	9
Huddersfield Town	7	4	1	2	17	7	9
Sheffield Wednesday	7	4	2	1	21	10	10
Newcastle United	7	3	3	1	10	7	9
Leicester City	7	3	2	2	17	13	8
Birmingham	7	3	2	2	11	9	8
Portsmouth	7	2	4	1	12	10	8
Leeds United	7	3	1	3	14	14	7
Middlesbrough	7	3	1	3	19	17	7
West Ham United	7	2	3	2	15	14	7
Chelsea	7	2	3	2	13	17	7
Sheffield United	7	2	2	3	9	9	6
Blackburn Rovers	6	1	4	1	14	12	6
Liverpool	7	2	1	4	16	13	5
Bolton Wanderers	6	2	1	3	15	21	5
Grimsby Town	6	2	1	3	10	15	5
Blackpool	7	1	1	5	7	12	3
Sunderland	7	2	1	4	16	26	5
Manchester City	7	0	3	4	10	21	3
Manchester United	7	1	1	5	10	20	3
	7	0	0	7	10	32	0

SECOND DIVISION

	Goals		Goals
OLDHAM ATHLETIC (Littlewood, Dyson)	2	*BARNSLEY (Kelly)	1
*BRADFORD (Taylor, Kilcar)	2	PRESTON NORTH END (Reid, Scott)	2
*BRISTOL CITY (Elliott 2, Homer)	3	CHARLTON ATHLETIC	0
*BURY (Porter, Amos)	2	WEST BROMWICH ALBION (Carter 2)	2
*CARDIFF CITY (Bird)	1	BRADFORD CITY (Hall)	1
PORT VALE (Baxter, Pynegar, Anstiss)	3	*EVERTON (White, Rigby)	2
*MILLWALL (Smith, Cock 2, Readman 2)	5	NOTTINGHAM FOREST (Heslop)	1
*PLYMOUTH ARGYLE	0	SWANSEA TOWN	0
*READING (Gilbespy)	1	SOUTHAMPTON (Jepson)	1
*STOKE CITY (Taylor, Armitage)	2	TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR (Cook)	1
BURNLEY (Jenkins, O'Dowd, Page 2)	4	*WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS (Hetherington, Deacon)	2

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
West Bromwich Albion	7	5	1	1	20	9	11
Everton	7	5	1	1	17	10	11
Preston North End	7	4	2	1	19	10	10
Wolverhampton Wanderers	7	5	0	2	22	15	10
Oldham Athletic	7	5	0	2	12	9	10
Bury	7	4	1	2	19	11	9
Bristol City	7	3	2	2	11	14	8
Burnley	7	3	2	2	22	19	8
Tottenham Hotspur	7	3	1	3	21	11	7
Port Vale	6	3	1	2	13	7	7
Stoke City	7	3	1	3	12	13	7
Southampton	7	2	3	2	7	11	7
Bradford	6	3	0	3	9	7	6
Bradford City	7	2	2	3	12	14	6
Charlton Athletic	7	2	2	3	9	10	6
Swansea Town	7	2	2	3	9	12	6
Barnsley	6	2	1	3	10	14	5
Millwall	6	2	1	3	7	13	5
Nottingham Forest	7	2	0	5	12	13	4
Plymouth Argyle	6	1	1	4	9	10	3
Reading	7	1	1	5	7	28	3
Cardiff City	7	0	2	5	8	18	2

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

	Goals		Goals
*BRENTFORD (Lane W.)	1	GILLINGHAM (Bethell)	1
SWINDON TOWN (Eddleston 2, Richardson)	3	*CLAPTON ORIENT (Vanner, Fowler)	2
*CRYSTAL PALACE (Simpson 3, Butler, Hardwick, Harry, Clarke)	7	NEWPORT COUNTY (Davies, V.)	1
*NORTHAMPTON (Bowen)	1	EXETER CITY	0
*NORWICH CITY (Williamson, Black)	2	COVENTRY CITY (Bell, Phillips)	2
*NOTTS COUNTY (Fenner 2)	2	BOURNEMOUTH AND BOSCOMBE ATHLETIC	0
*QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS (Ferguson, Wiles, Gurney)	3	WALSALL	0
*SOUTHEND UNITED (Crompton 2, Shankly 2)	4	BRISTOL ROVERS	0
*TRAMERE	0	FULHAM	0
*TORQUAY UNITED (Bell, Smith, Butler)	3	BRIGHTON AND HOVE ALBION (Kirkwood)	1
*WATFORD (James)	1	LUTON TOWN	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Northampton Town	7	5	2	0	12	1	12
Notts County	6	5	1	0	18	5	11
Queen's Park Rangers	7	4	1	2	17	7	9
Brentford	7	3	3	1	13	8	9
Torquay United	7	4	1	2	18	13	9
Crystal Palace	7	3	3	1	22	18	9
Swindon Town	7	4	0	3	16	15	8
Watford	7	3	2	2	12	12	8
Coventry City	7	2	3	2	17	12	7
Southend United	7	3	1	3	16	13	7
Walsall	7	3	1	3	20	16	7
Gillingham	7	2	3	2	9	9	7
Fulham	7	2	3	2	8	8	7
Brighton and Hove Albion	7	2	2	3	10	13	6
Bristol Rovers	7	2	2	3	8	15	6
Clapton Orient	7	2	1	4	12	17	5
Exeter City	7	1	3	3	7	11	5
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic	7	1	3	3	7	12	5
Luton Town	7	1	3	3	7	13	5
Tramere	7	2	1	4	9	17	5
Norwich City	6	0	2	4	7	15	2
Newport County	7	1	0	6	6	21	2

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION)

	Goals		Goals
*CARLISLE UNITED (McConnell, Armes, Watson 2, Hutchison 2, Anderson)	7	ACCRINGTON STANLEY (Summers 2, Riley)	3
*DARLINGTON (Hall 2, Bell, Wellock)	4	HALIFAX TOWN (McFarlane)	1
GATESHEAD (McNaughton, Kennedy 2)	3	*HARTLEPOOLS UNITED (Pedwell, Cowan)	2
*HULL CITY (Weldon, Alexander, Taylor)	3	CHESTERFIELD (Schofield)	1
*LINCOLN CITY (Lax)	1	DONCASTER ROVERS	0
*NELSON (Robinson H., Hawes)	2	NEW BRIGHTON (Oakes 2)	2
*ROTHERHAM UNITED (Hick 3, Wheeler 2, Murden)	6	BARROW	0
*TRANMERE ROVERS (Watts 2, Everest own goal, Dixon, J. Kennedy 3)	7	ROCHDALE (Hargreaves 2, Lewis)	3
*WIGAN BOROUGH (Scullion 2)	2	STOCKPORT COUNTY (Matthews)	1
*WREXHAM (Lewis 5, Bamford, Mustard)	7	CREWE ALEXANDRA	0
*YORK CITY (Fenoughty, Beck, Gardner)	3	SOUTHPORT (Wilson)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Lincoln City	7	6	0	1	15	4	12
Hull City	7	5	1	1	18	7	11
Wrexham	7	5	1	1	27	11	11
Wigan Borough	6	5	0	1	12	7	10
Tranmere Rovers	7	5	0	2	22	14	10
Chesterfield	7	4	1	2	15	11	9
Accrington Stanley	7	3	2	2	17	19	8
Stockport County	7	3	2	2	14	16	8
Rotherham United	7	3	1	3	14	16	7
York City	7	3	1	3	14	15	7
Rochdale	7	3	1	3	14	14	7
Halifax Town	7	3	1	3	19	22	7
Gateshead	7	3	1	3	11	13	7
Carlisle United	7	3	1	3	9	11	7
Crewe Alexandra	7	3	0	4	15	13	6
Darlington	7	3	0	4	10	18	6
Doncaster Rovers	7	2	1	4	13	15	5
Southport	7	1	2	4	10	13	4
Barrow	7	1	1	5	4	9	3
New Brighton	7	1	2	4	5	15	4
Nelson	7	1	1	5	8	15	3
Hartlepools United	6	1	0	5	10	15	2

THE SCOTTISH LEAGUE

	Goals		Goals
FALKIRK (Dyet 2, Stevenson)	3	*AIRDRIEONIANS (Muir)	1
*CELTIC (A. Thomson, R. Thomson)	2	RANGERS	0
*COWDENBEATH (Leonard, Hamill)	2	EAST FIFE (McCurley)	1
*DUNDEE (Campbell, Robertson 2, Ritchie)	4	ABERDEEN (Yorston, McDermid)	2
*HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN (Murray 2, Battles 2)	4	HIBERNIAN (Main)	1
MORTON (McCartney, W. Johnstone, Lyle)	3	*LEITH ATHLETIC (Forrest, Nichol)	2
*MOTHERWELL (Ferrier, Stevenson, Murdoch)	3	HAMILTON ACADEMICALS	0
*PARTICK THISTLE (Ballantyne 2)	2	CLYDE	0
*ST. MIRREN (Reilly 2, McCrae, Stewart)	4	KILMARNOCK (Duncan, Maxwell)	2

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Partick Thistle	7	6	0	1	21	6	12
Rangers	8	5	2	1	15	7	12
Celtic	7	5	1	1	20	6	11
Motherwell	7	4	3	0	17	8	11
Cowdenbeath	7	5	0	2	15	10	10
Greenock Morton	7	4	1	2	18	11	9
Dundee	7	4	1	2	15	11	9
Hamilton Academicals	8	4	1	3	12	10	9
St. Mirren	7	4	1	2	12	10	9
Heart of Midlothian	7	4	0	3	16	15	8
Falkirk	7	3	1	3	16	17	7
Airdrieonian	7	3	0	4	13	18	6
Queen's Park	6	2	1	3	10	11	5
Kilmarnock	7	2	1	4	11	14	5
Leith Athletic	7	2	1	4	10	12	5
Aberdeen	7	2	0	5	9	14	4
Clyde	7	1	1	5	10	13	3
Hibernian	7	1	1	5	6	18	3
Ayr United	6	1	0	5	4	8	2
East Fife	7	0	0	7	7	33	0

* Home team.

AMATEUR GAMES

A DRAWN MATCH AT TUFNELL PARK

The London Caledonians and Dulwich Hamlet played a drawn game in the Isthmian League at Tufnell Park on Saturday, each side scoring two goals.

It was a hard match with a first half, when all the scoring was done, which contained a considerable amount of really clever football. Dulwich Hamlet are unbeaten this season, and in spite of the continued absence of their international player, E. Kail, it is evident that their main strength lies in a fine forward line. W. G. Goodliffe, perhaps, was not of quite the same high standard as the other forwards, for he was inclined to be clumsy, but he started well by opening the scoring within a few minutes of the kick-off. Some beautiful passing by Morrish and B. Solly had the London Caledonians in difficulties, and Goodliffe met Solly's perfect centre with his head and easily beat Jackson. The London Caledonians then made some progress on the left, Hamilton nearly scoring from a pass by McCracken, but it was Dulwich Hamlet who continued for some time to do the greater part of the pressing, and only the resolute play of Gates, still one of the best backs in amateur football, aided by a steady partner in Garden, kept them out.

Dulwich Hamlet had an unpleasant surprise, therefore, when McCracken bustled Murray off the ball somewhere in midfield and showed up a weakness in defence by racing between the backs to score an equalizing goal. Morrish and Smith, the Dulwich Hamlet inside forwards, then, however, proceeded to do a succession of clever things, their dribbling being of a high order, and they were constantly setting on the move two fast wings in Solly and Levy, who created a series of dangerous situations round the London Caledonians' goal. Once again, however, they let the London Caledonians break away to the other end, where they scored a second goal. Hamilton, who had the faculty of keeping the ball closer to his toes than any other player on the field, raced away and beat more than one opponent before forcing a corner. This he placed well himself, and with the ball hovering near the goal McLean ran up to shoot it through a crowd of players into the goal.

Dulwich Hamlet, however, at this time were playing so well that it was almost certain a goal would come to them before long. It duly arrived some five minutes before half-time, when Smith and Levy made their way down on the left and a corner resulted. The kick passed right across the goal, and, although Solly at first missed an easy chance, he was entirely unmarked and had time to recover the ball and at the second attempt to send it into the net off his partner, Morrish. Solly only just missed scoring a further goal a moment later, but in yet another breakaway the London Caledonians came even closer when Hamilton hit the bar. The second half, when the London Caledonians had the advantage of a strong wind, was never so interesting as the first had been, for the play of Dulwich Hamlet definitely deteriorated, with notable exceptions in Aitken and Morrish, and while the London Caledonians improved they gave their opponents anxiety more by their dustbin tactics than by clever football. Nevertheless there were some exciting incidents, and chances of heading a goal came at each end, both Levy and McCracken missing good opportunities. The defences were very sound, with Gates all the time an outstanding figure for the London Caledonians. Just before the finish the London Caledonians had their finest chance of winning the match, when Finlayson passed to Hamilton, who slipped right through before putting across a beautiful centre. McCracken met the ball only a few yards from goal, but somehow managed to lift it right over the bar. Dulwich Hamlet in turn made a strong effort to get the winning point, and Jackson twice saved cleverly after some good work by Morrish and Solly.

The teams were:—

LONDON CALEDONIANS.—R. Jackson, goal; J. Garden and E. R. Gates, backs; D. R. McLean, N. H. McDonald, and P. D. Finlayson, half-backs; J. Doyle, A. Cousins, C. R. McCracken, J. A. Davie, and I. M. Hamilton, forwards.

DULWICH HAMLET.—A. Solly, goal; G. Robinson and B. E. Osmond, backs; C. Murray, A. J. Hogg, and C. Aitken, half-backs; B. Solly, L. B. Morrish, W. G. Goodliffe, S. W. Smith, and D. Levy, forwards.

AMATEUR INTERNATIONAL

SCOTLAND'S VICTORY OVER IRELAND

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

SWANSEA BEATEN AT BRISTOL

THE IMPORTANCE OF T. J. M. BARRINGTON

Bristol, who had gained a brilliant victory in an entirely pleasant game at Cardiff seven days previously, had a much sterner struggle with Swansea and the bad weather on the Memorial Ground at Bristol on Saturday. Swansea at times were almost as wild as the weather, but they had a pack of forwards that tested Bristol's to the utmost, and, in between the mistakes, there were signs that the efforts to revive Welsh back-play have not yet sunk into irretrievable gloom below the horizon. Bristol, then, did well in the conditions to win by a dropped goal and two tries (10 points) to nothing.

Bristol are entitled to look forward to a successful season for two good reasons. J. S. Tucker apparently still is a splendid consolidator in the scrummage and, with him, is ample material for the manufacture of a first-class club pack—not brilliant perhaps, but one capable of holding another and of giving the backs enough clear chances to encourage them to run with the ball instead of kicking it hastily away to touch and immediate safety. The second reason for Bristol's victory over Swansea was the really magnificent play of T. J. M. Barrington at stand-off half-back. Barrington assisted Richmond last season, but had few opportunities in which to distinguish himself. His return to the West Country, and especially to a club like Bristol, which is not ashamed to think as well as play Rugby, already has shown him to be a stand-off player of the greatest possibilities—so good, on the form of the last two Saturdays, that R. S. Spong may find a serious rival awaiting him when he returns from the other side of the world.

Without Barrington it is fair to say that Bristol would not have won on Saturday. The going inevitably was soft and treacherous, in spite of the marvellous way in which the Memorial Ground had weathered the drenching rainstorms of the last few days. No one but Barrington and the two full-backs ever quite mastered the conditions. The way in which Barrington took difficult passes in his stride, found the gap or opening, and, without losing too much pace or direction, kept in touch with his three-quarters, was beyond criticism. It is possible that the defence was not always perfectly placed, but the fact remains that of the Bristol backs only Barrington could shake it badly. It can, indeed, be accepted as a fact that Barrington's quickness off the mark and intelligent running would have tested the best tackling in the country. If he can repeat his displays of the last two Saturdays on fast, dry grounds he can scarcely fail to find his way into an international trial, when it is to be hoped he will be given a partner at least as ingenious and capable as C. B. Carter.

Swansea pressed Bristol hard at the start of the game, and, when beaten off, always were quick to return to the attack, but the forwards were not clever enough to develop innumerable promising situations, and the backs were too closely marked in consequence to have many clear chances. In favourable circumstances the Swansea backs, when they have settled down, may yet make a name for themselves, even though they are losing the services of C. Davey in the centre. W. J. Trew, for all his frailty of body, may develop into a really effective stand-off half, and his partner, Bryn Evans, is at least quick in giving out his passes. Davey and the other three-quarters were alternately crude and clever in combination. Davey himself got in one powerful run, early in the second half, but, having kept his head and feet to the extent of reaching the full-back before passing out to an unmarked wing man, spoiled everything by flinging a high and jerky ball to a running man. This mistake almost certainly cost Swansea a try, for H. Jones, Davey's partner, was fast enough to have left behind a well-beaten Bristol defence.

For the rest, the Swansea attacks either were quickly smothered by the opposing halves and centres or, when they all but reached the goal-line in the form of powerful forward rushes, always were brilliantly beaten back by T. W. Brown, who was in his best form at full-back. At the other end of the field, in clearing their lines, Swansea owed most to their full-back, E. Jones, whose fielding and kicking of a wet ball were remarkably clean and accurate. Both sides, it may be added, had a good many penalty kicks awarded them, but, although the punting to touch was well done, there was not the necessary length in the place kicks at goal.

Bristol led at half-time by one try to nothing. Rain was falling once more when one of Barrington's best runs from a pass-out from the scrummage penetrated the Swansea centre and ended in a try by Lillicrap in the right-hand corner. J. N. Hazell failed with a difficult kick. Apart from this one clever and successful move Bristol had had no advantage in the play so far. Swansea made strenuous efforts to draw level in the second half, but the only result from their point of view was frayed tempers. Eventually another suddenly developed passing movement and constructive run by Barrington gave Bristol their second try, touched down this time by K. Dowling in the left-hand corner. Finally, in the last half-minute, Barrington dropped as fine a goal from nearly 25 yards out as anyone could have wished to see.

The teams were:—

BRISTOL.—T. W. Brown, back; A. W. Lillicrap, W. H. Moncrieffe, D. W. Burland, and K. Dowling, three-quarter backs; T. J. M. Barrington and C. B. Carter, half-backs; J. S. Tucker, F. Tucker, W. H. Hall, J. N. Hazell, J. Stone, B. Parsons, W. C. Broome, and F. Hollister, forwards.

SWANSEA.—E. Jones, back; H. Jones, C. Davey, J. P. Tyler, and T. A. Hill, three-quarter backs; W. J. Trew and Bryn Evans, half-backs; J. H. John, T. Day, B. Jones, D. Thomas, D. R. Prosser, E. Long, D. F. Thomas, and W. Davies, forwards.

Referee.—Mr. R. I. Scorer (Birmingham).

RUGBY RESULTS

COUNTY MATCH

	Pts.		Pts.
Devon	25	Lancashire (At Torquay.)	0

CLUB MATCHES

*Blackheath	9	Rosslyn Park	4
*Guy's Hospital	16	Catford Bridge	0
*Bradford	23	Manchester	8
*Bedford	11	Blackheath	10
*Bristol	10	Swansea	0
Ebbw Vale	3	*Cross Keys	0
Devonport Services	13	*Falmouth	0
*Gloucester	23	Moseley	0
*Leicester	20	Plymouth Albion	9
*Llanelly	11	Aberavon	3
Coventry	22	*Numeaton	0
Weston-super-Mare	15	*Neath	15
*Northampton	17	U.C.S. Old Boys	8
*Penarth	6	Newport	6
*United Services (Portsmouth)	9	Bath	9
*Glasgow High School	33	Greenock Wanderers	0
*Wasps	18	Sutton	5
Glasgow Academicals	53	*Hillhead High School F.P.	0
*Pontypool	3	Cardiff	3
*Old Edinburghians	6	United Services (Portsmouth)	6
*H.A.C.	8	Trojans	3
*Esher	15	Dorking	5
*Exiles	24	Letchworth	0
*Midland Bank	5	Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	5
*Woodford	14	Westminster Bank	0
*Birkenhead Wanderers	5	Blackheath "A"	3
*Beckenham	18	Thames Valley	0
Gaylac	14	*Motor Union	0
R.T.H. (London)	15	*South-West Essex	6
*R.M.C. (Sandhurst)	19	Old Blues "A"	8
*Old Wrekinians	24	Cheltenham	0

* Home team.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

COUNTY MATCH

	Pts.		Pts.
Yorkshire	5	Cumberland (At Whitehaven)	4

RUGBY LEAGUE

Swinton	14	*Barrow	5
*Batley	20	Bradford Northern	5
York	11	*Bramley	3
*Castleford	9	Leeds	5
*Halifax	5	Broughton Rangers	3
*Hull	10	Featherstone Rovers	0
*Hunslet	3	Huddersfield	3
*Oldham	14	Hull Kingston Rovers	3
*Rochdale Hornets	8	Leigh	3
*Salford	17	St. Helens Recreation	7
*St. Helens	18	Warrington	12
*Wakefield Trinity	14	Wigan	13
*Widnes	16	Keighley	0
*Wigan Highfield	12	Dewsbury	3

* Home Team.

BLACKHEATH WIN

AN EVEN MATCH AT THE RECTORY FIELD

Blackheath beat Rosslyn Park on the Rectory Field at Blackheath on Saturday by a penalty goal and two tries (9 points) to a dropped goal (4 points). W. E. Pratten was not able to play, owing to an injury sustained in the trial match of the previous week, and in his absence W. E. Tucker captained Blackheath and led the forwards.

Blackheath had the heavier set of forwards, and their weight and closer packing enabled them to shove the Rosslyn Park pack to such an extent that it made the heeling of the latter rather slow when they got the ball. Rosslyn Park got the ball the more frequently in the first half, and for part of the second half, than did Blackheath, but the pace behind the scrummage was with the home side. Blackheath took a good many chances, in throwing the ball about, in the second half, and against an equally fast set of backs might have been made to pay the penalty, but their defence seemed to have the measure of their opponents' attack and to know it. Rosslyn Park were particularly good in getting back behind the ball quickly, and their backing-up in forward rushes was admirable.

Play for some time took place in the vicinity of the half-way line. Following a scrummage just outside the Blackheath "25," Rosslyn Park broke away with a loose dribble, but the ball, when near the line, was kicked just too hard, and C. C. Bishop cleared with a good kick. A little later S. T. A. Radcliffe found touch near the half-way line with a free kick for offside. J. T. Kemp made a good opening for J. A. N. Giles, but the latter was well tackled after a fine run, before he could give D. E. Morris the scoring pass. Good forward play took Rosslyn Park to the Blackheath "25," and Radcliffe was forced to carry over and touch down. Rosslyn Park got the ball from the scrummage, and W. E. Collins, taking plenty of time, dropped a splendid goal. A perfectly judged kick by A. L. Holland found touch some five yards inside the Rosslyn Park half, and Blackheath worked steadily down the field. A scrummage was formed some 15 yards from the Rosslyn Park line. Blackheath heeled smartly, and a quick passing movement gave Giles a chance to use his pace, which, helped by a clever swerve, carried him over in the left-hand corner. Kemp made a good but unsuccessful attempt to kick a goal from an angle which the wind made almost impossible. Woodhouse got the ball from a scrummage in the Blackheath half and passed unexpectedly, a high, long pass, to Lauder on the blind side. Lauder held the pass, ran strongly, and passed to F. J. M. Deat, who was only forced into touch a few yards short of the Blackheath line. Rosslyn Park were attacking for the next few minutes but could not score again.

Soon after the game was begun again Kemp only just missed kicking a penalty goal. A minute later, however, he tried again, this time from about 10 yards inside the half-way line, and the ball just cleared the cross-bar. A fine kick to touch by R. L. Baker took Rosslyn Park to their opponents' "25," but Bishop broke through and found touch by the half-way flag. A forward rush took Rosslyn Park back again, and shortly afterwards Blackheath were forced to touch down. Blackheath, using the wind cleverly, were soon attacking again. A long run down the middle by Bishop looked like leading up to a try, but A. F. Hamilton-Smythe knocked on at the critical moment. Shortly afterwards Giles showed real pace and managed to keep straight enough to give Morris, who kept well behind him, enough room to take his pass and get over the line in the left-hand corner. Kemp failed with the kick at goal, but Blackheath were now five points ahead with only 12 minutes left for play. Lauder broke through in the centre with a most determined run, but his pass was knocked on. A forward rush by Rosslyn Park forced Radcliffe to touch down in a hurry. Blackheath were soon up at the other end again, but there was no other score before no-side.

The special clock which starts at the hour, both at the beginning of a match and again when play is resumed after half-time, and which shows exactly how much time has been played and how much there is to go in each half, is a real boon to spectators.

The teams were:—

BLACKHEATH.—S. T. A. Radcliffe, back; Sir T. G. Devitt, A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, J. N. Giles, and D. E. Morris, three-quarter backs; C. C. Bishop and J. T. Kemp, half-backs; A. L. Holland, R. H. Charsley, J. S. Bouventura, H. C. Withers, R. E. Ohlson, V. J. Flynn, W. E. Tucker, and T. F. Mitchell, forwards.

ROSSLYN PARK.—J. D. Bradford, back; J. Sanderwick, R. L. Baker, R. F. Lauder, and F. J. M. Deat, three-quarter backs; W. R. Collins and A. E. Woodhouse, half-backs; F. J. Forbes-Russell, J. S. Lewis, H. O. Bramble, G. W. Shilton, F. S. Kendall, E. J. Iliffe, P. T. Cooper, and E. B. Eason, forwards.

GUY'S START WELL

Guy's Hospital opened their season on Saturday with a match against Catford Bridge at Honor Oak Park, and won fairly easily by two goals, one penalty goal, and one try (16 points) to nothing.

The Hospital were not at full strength, and undoubtedly missed W. G. Morgan, who has left the hospital to take up a scholastic career. Windsor Lewis is captaining the team this year, and if he continues to play as well as he did on Saturday Guy's should have a good season. In A. G. Johnson, who plays on the left wing, Guy's possess a player of great possibilities. He did not have many scoring chances, often being crowded into touch before receiving his pass, but he did enough to show that he sees an opening quickly and has plenty of pace. He also is sound in defence. Prominent among the forwards were J. R. Popplewell, J. S. Batchelor, and G. F. Lashmore. For Catford Bridge A. Boty played a plucky game at scrummage half-back. He was always attacking, and if he had received stronger support from his three-quarter backs some of his openings must have resulted in a score.

Play was confined largely to the forwards, and both in the tight scrummages and the rushes the greater experience of the Guy's pack made itself felt. The heeling on both sides was slow, and the ball was often hung up in the back row, thus enabling either defence to smother the attack. The first movement outside the forwards was an excellent run by the visitors' three-quarter backs, which, however, broke down when A. R. Rayner overran his pass. Lashmore headed a forward rush to take play to the Catford "25," and, from a penalty awarded in front of their goal, Windsor Lewis kicked a goal. The same player immediately afterwards spoiled a good scoring opportunity by looking for someone to whom to pass instead of going through himself. From one of the few quick heeling movements the Guy's pack had so far made, L. K. Thomas and T. Fichardt combined nicely before the former scored under the posts, J. O'Shea converting. Immediately afterwards Lashmore obtained possession of the ball in a forward rush and scored near the posts, for O'Shea to convert again.

The pace of the Guy's three-quarter backs was proving more than the Catford defence could cope with, and on the few occasions when the latter's backs found themselves in possession of the ball they seemed quite unable to set up a systematic attack. Half-time arrived with the Hospital leading by 13 points to nothing. Having played against a strong head-wind during the first half, it seemed reasonable to expect that the Hospital would materially increase their lead with the help of it. As it turned out, however, the visitors' defence was beaten only once during the second half, in spite of the fact that Windsor Lewis pressed into service his back, W. Lewis, as an extra three-quarter back. Eventually the best passing movement of the day, in which all the Hospital backs handled, ended in A. J. D. Lewis scoring wide out, Windsor Lewis failing to convert.

The teams were:—

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—W. Lewis, back; A. J. D. Lewis, T. Fichardt, L. K. Thomas, and A. G. Johnson, three-quarter backs; W. H. Lewis and R. F. Eustace, half-backs; J. R. Popplewell, J. S. Batchelor, W. L. S. Campbell, G. F. Lashmore, A. R. Clarke, J. O'Shea, W. R. Watson, and L. S. Woodvis, forwards.

CATFORD BRIDGE.—C. J. Sperring, back; D. R. Hanbury, R. B. Melkle, J. L. Sanderson, and A. R. Rayner, three-quarter backs; H. Boty and A. Boty, half-backs; A. of Hutchinson, C. A. Bell, R. Ralf, G. E. Roeber, R. Harris, E. P. Harris, L. F. Morris, and C. R. Greensacre, forwards.

MATCH AT SANDHURST

The Rugby season at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, was opened on Saturday with a match between the Gentlemen Cadets and a strong "A" team of the Old Blues, which was won by the College by two goals and three tries (19 points) to a goal and a penalty goal (8 points).

The teams were:—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.—W. G. Devanney (Prior Park), back; M. S. Westwood (Queen's University, Belfast), B. T. V. Cowey (Wellington), R. de la H. Morsa (Stonyhurst), and C. A. Powell (Clongowes), three-quarter backs; C. T. Knight (Clifton) and R. A. C. Sorby (Dulwich), half-backs; G. M. Watts (Blundell's), E. F. Offord (Rochester Arts School), H. R. Lazell (Fettes), T. A. G. Pritchard (Stowe), J. W. Kean (Haileybury) (captain), M. B. Jenkins (Sydney Secondary), C. L. Pearson (Bedford), and T. Bennett-Winsor (Eton), forwards.

OLD BLUES.—C. Bartram, back; M. O. Coskin, G. F. Keating, R. J. Rogers, and C. A. Rodgers, three-quarter backs; E. L. Mathias and R. J. Gregory, half-backs; C. W. Atwell, J. G. Hobson, and W. Marshall, J. Redway, R. E. Peters, F. J. Chester, J. B. Hooper, and G. W. Bouston, forwards.

OLD PAULINES' NEW GROUND

A SUCCESSFUL OPENING MATCH

The new ground acquired by Old Paulines at Thames Ditton was opened on Saturday by the president of the Rugby Football Union, Mr. W. T. Pearce. Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice, president of the Old Pauline Club, and Admiral P. M. R. Royds were among those present at the opening. Sir Frederick Maurice referred to the fact that the school was one of the 19 founders of the Rugby Union in 1871. Declaring the ground open, and congratulating Old Paulines on its acquisition, Mr. Pearce said nothing gave the R.F.U. greater pleasure than assisting old boys' clubs to get their own grounds. The tremendous growth of the game, and the publicity given to it, created an ever-increasing danger of the game being sacrificed to the result, and old boy clubs helped to counteract that tendency.

After the Old Paulines played their first match of the season against the Old Blues and gained an excellent victory by two goals, one penalty goal, and one try (16 points) to a try (3 points).

The winners fielded a splendid pack that was particularly successful in getting the ball in the tight scrummages. With S. M. Mischler playing really well to a clever stand-off half-back in G. B. Cook, the Old Paulines' three-quarter line had plenty of opportunities. They also tackled soundly and had the better of the play generally. The Old Blues had a strong wind to help them in the first half, but the Old Paulines did most of the attacking, helped by their superiority at forward. A good but unsuccessful attempt to drop a goal came from W. W. Nielson, the Old Blues' back, but this was practically the only occasion on which the visitors looked like scoring in the first half. Directly after the interval the Old Paulines began to attack in earnest, and Cook was continually conspicuous in breaking through or getting his three-quarter line going. J. H. S. King kicked a penalty goal for them, and, after T. G. Jennings had scored a try for the Old Blues, the winners, playing hard and clever football, put on tries by J. H. Salmons, G. B. Cook, and R. H. B. Nicholls, one being converted by King and one by R. A. P. Hogbin.

H. D. GREENLEES IN FORM

Leicester beat Plymouth Albion at Leicester on Saturday by two goals, one dropped goal, and two tries (20 points) to one penalty goal and two tries (9 points).

Leicester kicked off and at once Buckingham found touch a yard from the corner flag. They attacked hotly for some minutes without any success. There was one good movement, in which Beaty-Pownall, Buckingham, Wright, Kerby, and two other forwards were concerned, but most of the play was rather scrappy until, after a quarter of an hour, Coleman picked up in the loose and sent in Saunders for a try that was not converted. There was no further score until a minute or two before the interval, when Sparks kicked a good penalty goal. From the kick-off Lewis broke away, and Rees went over for an unconverted try in the corner to give Plymouth Albion a lead of three points at half-time.

Leicester pressed hard at the beginning of the second half, Vallance and Farndon both getting to within inches of the line, and first Buckingham and then Beaty-Pownall held on to the ball too long when a pass might have led to a score. A try did come eventually, however, when Gadney slipped through from a scrummage, sold the dummy, and sent in Greenlees between the posts. Greenlees easily kicked a goal, but he was not successful a few minutes later when Wright scored his try in the corner after a long run. Leicester continued to have much the better of the play, and a good passing movement, during which the ball went all down the line, led to Farndon running round behind the posts. Plymouth rallied a little after that, and Wilson touched down after Farndon had dropped the ball in trying to make a mark, but Leicester returned to the attack in the last 10 minutes, and when their forwards heeled from a scrummage in front of the Plymouth goal Greenlees dropped a goal.

The teams were:—

LEICESTER.—C. Manson, back; W. E. Farndon, C. C. Beaty-Pownall, E. A. Buckingham, and G. R. Wright, three-quarter backs; H. D. Greenlees and R. C. Gadney, half-backs; D. J. Norman, R. A. K. Wesley, E. G. Coleman, S. H. Saunders, P. S. Clarke, A. C. Hall, G. R. C. Vallance, and W. I. Kerby, forwards.

PLYMOUTH ALBION.—C. D. Dyer, back; C. Monaco, F. Granger, T. Lewis, and T. Rees, three-quarter backs; W. Mills and J. Cox, half-backs; M. Wilson, R. Sparks, C. Gummer, C. Bristoe, B. Beswick, J. Beer, F. Barry, and S. Boddy, forwards.

ROWING

DEATH OF MR. S. HARRISON-JONES

His many friends at Putney, Oxford, and Reading will learn with regret of the death of Mr. Sydney Harrison-Jones, of 6, Southernhill, Reading, which took place at Midhurst.

Mr. Harrison-Jones, who was in his 51st year, was educated at Reading School and at Jesus College, Oxford. He rowed for his college at Henley in both the Ladies' Plate and Thames Cup in 1903, Jesus College getting into the semi-final of the Thames Cup. In 1905 he rowed for Thames in the Grand Challenge Cup, and in 1907 he rowed for the Putney Club again in the Thames Cup.

MARLOW R.C.

The Marlow Rowing Club brought their season to a close on Saturday with the club sculling and four-oared races.

The results were:—

CLUB FOURS.—Heat 1.—O'B. J. Rowe's crew (J. Laws, bow, S. J. Edmonds, B. L. Sellman, O'B. J. Rowe, stroke, W. R. Compton, cox), 1; D. T. Sellman's crew (L. J. Goodwin, bow, S. R. Soddington, A. E. Simpson, D. T. Sellman, stroke, S. M. Morton, cox), 2. Won by half a length.

Heat 2.—D. H. White's crew (T. G. Nichols, bow, H. W. Bartlett, A. G. Laws, D. H. White, stroke, F. A. J. Nash, cox), 1; G. W. Morton's crew (G. F. Ponting, bow, R. P. Smith, J. E. Cook, G. W. Morton, stroke, W. R. Compton, cox), 2. Won by 3ft.

Final.—D. H. White's crew, 1; O'B. J. Rowe's crew, 2. Won by a quarter of a length, after a dead-heat.

Clayton Cup (Junior Sculls).—Semi-final.—G. F. Ponting, 1; A. Laws, 2. Won by 1½ lengths; D. H. White, 1; O'B. J. Rowe, 2. Won by 2½ lengths. Final.—D. H. White, 1; G. F. Ponting, 2. Won easily.

Clayton Sculls (Senior).—Semi-final.—R. J. Sellman rowing over Boddington scratched; D. T. Sellman, 1; O'B. J. Rowe, 2. Won by three lengths. Final.—D. T. Sellman, 1; B. L. Sellman, 2. Won by 2½ lengths.

THAMES R.C. REGATTA

Thames Rowing Club, now busy with a great influx of young members, closed the summer rowing on Saturday with the annual regatta. The results of the finals were:—

SCULLS (JOHN LANG CUP).—T. N. Mattins, 1; A. W. Holden, 2. Won easily.

HANDICAP SCULLS.—P. R. E. Bradley (17sec.), 1; E. Westbury (scr.), 2; T. H. Taylor (12), 3; Eric Beresford (3), 4; A. F. Webber (10), 0; F. G. Catling (scr.), 0. Won by two lengths.

PAIRS.—F. K. Cameron-Cox and D. C. Price, 1; E. H. Deane and K. Vernon, 2. Won by half a length.

COXWAINLESS FOURS.—F. K. Mobbs-Pix, T. H. Tyler, A. W. Holden, E. Beresford (str.), 1; D. G. Price, R. W. Slocock, B. S. Fidler, K. Vernon (str.), 2; R. E. E. Bradley, T. W. Jones, P. E. Swallow, F. K. Cameron-Cox (str.), 3. Won by half a length.

INVITATION EIGHTS.—G. Smith (Vesta), H. K. Fraser, J. C. Buckler, A. F. Cumming, R. H. Williams, T. Scoresby Jackson (Wallen), L. J. Jackson, N. M. Aitken (str.), F. C. Gerring (cox), 1; W. Barnes (Auriol), A. P. Ford, H. G. Thomas (Kingston), J. R. Pointon, G. Hartwicke, A. W. Holden, W. S. Fuller (Westminster Bank), F. C. Runge (str.), J. G. Dearlove (cox), 2; R. Riches, E. H. Hardman, A. P. Brown, A. H. Turner, E. A. Macdonald, K. M. Alexander (Kingston), P. D. Pratt'n, R. K. Ross (Auriol), L. H. B. Lord (str.), H. K. Stevens (cox), 3. Won by 4ft.

SPEEDWAY RACING

SOUTHERN LEAGUE TABLE

The following table shows the positions of the teams in the Southern Speedway League up to and including matches played on Saturday, September 20:—

	Matches				Score		
	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Wembley	28	19	8	1	732	606	39
Stamford Bridge	28	16	9	1	703	623	33
Southampton	22	15	6	1	653½	515½	31
Wimbledon	22	14	7	1	630	532	29
Coventry	25	13	9	1	629	597	27
Hall Green (Birmingham)	24	13	10	1	647	582	27
Crystal Palace	23	11	11	1	644	582	23
West Ham	28	10	13	0	694	616	20
Lea Bridge	25	9	13	1	579½	648½	19
Leicester	23	8	14	1	565½	655½	17
Harringay	24	7	17	0	571½	707½	14
High Beach	23	7	15	0	499	689	14
Nottingham	22	2	20	1	468	749	5

FRENCH MOTOR GRAND PRIX

Paris, Sept. 21.—The French Automobile Club's Grand Prix, run over 25 laps of the Pau triangular course, was won by Etoncliu, driving a Bugatti. His average speed was just over 146 kilometres per hour. Captain H. R. S. Birkin, driving a Bentley, was second, Zanelli (Bugatti) was third, and Czackowski (Bugatti) fourth. At the end of the 20th lap the winner was 4min. 14sec. ahead of Birkin and he maintained his lead to the finish. Williams, driving a Bugatti, set up a record speed of 154.70 kilometres per hour for the 10th lap.—*Reuter.*

PUBLIC USE OF MUSEUMS

SIR H. LYONS ON MEANS OF DISPLAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, Sept. 20

The Special Libraries Association conference here to-day discussed how information may be disseminated by means of exhibition and display. Lord Olivier occupied the chair.

Sir Henry Lyons, in a paper on "The display of scientific and technical objects," said that as the specialized knowledge of the visitor diminished, the difficulties of the exhibitor increased. The visitors to the Science Museum at South Kensington included members of the general public many of whom could have only the most elementary knowledge of the principles underlying much that was shown there, or even of the manner in which they operated, or the purposes which they served with greater efficiency and economy than did the earlier types. With care and forethought it was quite possible to convey a large amount of information to those who visited a museum, even though their technical knowledge might not be extensive, if objects were attractively shown, if too much information was not pressed upon them, and if their comfort during the very tiring task of visiting the museum was considered. In museums collections and exhibits which illustrated the old and the new, the past and the present, should wherever possible be represented, since the one supplemented the other and their association went far to tell the whole story. In the Science Museum the inclusion of examples from the earliest civilizations and from those of primitive races had helped largely to a full appreciation of the road that development had followed.

Dr. F. A. Bather, speaking of the way in which museums might help to impress general ideas on the mind of the public, said:—"We all believe in evolution, but proofs of it are difficult to come by. It is easy to arrange objects in apparent evolutionary series, but difficult to prove that the series represents a genuine line of descent. Let us, however, take certain fossil sea-urchins found in the chalk. We can first focus attention on a few special points of structure. Then we can show by photographs how the chalk lies in successive layers, the lower being presumably laid down before the upper. Then a large diagram will represent the whole succession of layers in their relative thicknesses, and on this diagram various series of sea-urchins may be placed, each specimen at the level from which it was collected, and each series devoted to the changes in one structural feature. Thus it can be made obvious that the urchins passed in course of time through a continuous series of correlated changes, such that the latest forms near the top of the chalk are so different from their presumed ancestors near the bottom that they have to receive a different name. 'Evolution' need not be mentioned, but a visitor who has examined such a series will have a better idea of the meaning of that word than many who use it far too glibly."

Mr. J. M. Walker (Belmont Publicity Company), speaking of display from the commercial side, remarked that if advertisers believed the public had a real respect for the beauty of the countryside, they would respect it also.

Mr. E. A. Martin (Croydon Public Libraries) said that speakers had taken a very low view of the intelligence of the public. There was no need to spend large sums in advertising museums and libraries, and he hoped that these would not adopt business methods of advertising.

Mr. H. T. Tizard urged that every museum should be divided into two, one part to appeal to the child, in order to develop his subsequent interest in life, and the other part to appeal to the expert.

Mr. H. Rottenburg said that the number of people who attended a museum was not a real test of that museum's success.

Mr. B. M. Headicar (London School of Economics) said:—"We are all inclined to look upon museums as collections of dead things of the past, and it is at least as essential that people should be educated in the things which affect them in their everyday lives as in the things of the past. Let our museums be developed in connexion with the municipalities, showing the industrial life of the community, and how it is affected by foreign competition."

At the evening session Mr. D. A. Bremner gave an address on "The World Power Conference." At a huge conference such as the World Power Conference, he said, it was impossible to digest the mass of information which was gathered together. No fewer than 380 papers on technical subjects were given and the published proceedings filled many volumes. They should give consideration to the fact that it was impossible to index every human thought. Had they a figure of value, a figure of merit, on any particular reference? For instance, it was possible to refer by titles or subjects to a hundred published utterances of expert thought on some particular subject, but it might be that only 10 per cent. of them were really worth reading. The rest overlapped one another. That might receive the attention of their association. In view of the mass of material for which references had to be made, some sort of striving for a figure of merit was worth thinking about.

Sir Frederick Nathan, in the course of the discussion, said that international bibliography had been at the back of his mind for some considerable time. "If we can abstract and classify material in such a way as to make the classifications comprehensive for the subject and the country, and index in such a way that these national bibliographies can be collected and made use of to complete an international bibliography of any given subject, an immense boon will have been conferred upon the world," he said.

NEW MARKETS ABROAD

VALUE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION

Mr. G. M. Gillett, Parliamentary Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department, addressing the Incorporated Secretaries' Association at their annual conference at Balliol College, Oxford, on Saturday, called attention to the assistance given by the Department to industry through the information gathered by its commercial counsellors or secretaries in foreign countries and its trade commissioners in the Dominions and Colonies.

He said that an inadequate staff had made it impossible for this information to be as complete as he would like it to be; but with the appointment of more oversea officers and a strengthening of the home service he was hopeful of the Department affording far greater service to industry in the future than it had done in the past. One of the difficulties with which the Department was faced was that of making known to the business world the assistance it was prepared to render. It might seem strange to the Conference when he told them that the Department's information was availed of to a greater extent by the larger firms than by the smaller. Their information must be as much required by the smaller firms as by the larger, and the question arose—Why did they not make more use of the Department? With a view to finding new markets, the Department also sent abroad missions and special investigators. They were following up the D'Abernon Mission to South America with a visit by the Master Cutler; they had a mission to South Africa, under Lord Kirkley, ex-president of the Chamber of Shipping, and a mission, with Sir Ernest Thompson, chairman of the Executive Joint Committee of the cotton trade organization, had just left to study trade conditions in China and Japan.

Mr. Harold Cox, speaking at the luncheon on the complexities of unemployment, said that machinery had so enlarged man's powers of production that in numbers of industries the possible output was in excess of the world's demand. This was a new feature in the economic life of the world. Up till quite recent years the expanding wants of man very speedily made a sufficient market for the increased output of the machine and led to additional, not to reduced, employment. We seemed now to have passed that point.

Theoretically it ought to be possible to transfer to some other industry the people who were thrown out of work by the closing of shipyards or of cotton mills or of coal mines. There were, happily, a good many industries in Great Britain that were still expanding their activities, especially what were known as the luxury industries, such as the manufacture of motor-cars. The explanation was that, in spite of the big volume of unemployment, the general standard of life in Great Britain and in many other countries had greatly risen during the present century, and millions of people who previously could afford to pay

(Continued in next column)

The Estate Market

SALES THIS WEEK

GORHAMBURY

The principal landed estate in the open market, Lord Verulam's St. Albans seat, Gorhambury, 6,160 acres, will come under the hammer this week at Hanover-square. Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley will hold the auction on Thursday. The mansion, built in 1778, stands in a park of 400 acres, bounded by the River Ver. The secondary residence, called Pondyards, built by Sir Francis Bacon, was mentioned by Aubrey as "The most ingeniosely contrived little pile that ever I saw." Queen Elizabeth often visited Gorhambury. The sporting is remarkable for an estate so near London, the tabulated gamebag records showing 30,120 items, including 11,000 pheasants and partridges in the years 1923-30. There are 14 miles of main road frontage, and, if it is not sold for retention as a seat, Gorhambury is a property of exceptional value for a number of remunerative purposes. A great quantity of marketable oak and ash is growing on the land. Part of the estate could be easily adapted as a comprehensive housing centre.

Thirty-one auctions of real property will be held in the City this week. To-morrow, at the Mart, Messrs. Rutley, Vine and Gurney will sell club premises in Upper-street, Islington, and Brighton Grand Garage, Cannon-place, Brighton; Messrs. Blessley and Spyer have a Hampstead freehold in Crediton-hill and a house in Winchester-road for sale; and Messrs. Healey and Baker will offer Notting Hill and other properties.

A leasehold in Chester-street, Belgrave-square, is for disposal on Wednesday by Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis and Co.; and Messrs. Alex. Robertson and Sons' list includes a large freehold in Camberwell-grove. Messrs. Mark Lidl and Son have an Essex freehold, of nearly five acres in Laindon, for sale; and an important list by Messrs. Leopold Farmer and Sons, acting with Mr. Claude M. Leigh, includes the lease of Grafton Galleries, New Bond-street, a factory in Lots-road, Chelsea, and premises in Newman-street, Oxford-street. Two freeholds for sale by Messrs. Maple and Co., Limited, are in Hornsey-lane, Highgate, nearly an acre, and Byculiah-road, Enfield. Next month the firm will sell houses at Brondesbury Park and Ealing Common. They quote £1,000 for the lease of a modernized mansion in Knightsbridge.

City shops in Fleet-street and Bishopsgate, and other well-placed leaseholds, await offers through Messrs. Hillier, Parker, May and Rowden, on Thursday, and South London business premises are for sale by Messrs. Stimson and Sons. Oakleigh Park sites and a freehold in High Barnet will be sold by Messrs. Sturt and Tivendale; and Bromley and Beckenham houses, among them The Towers, Westmoreland-road, are to be offered by Messrs. Baxter, Payne and Lepper. Four houses in Sutton and one in Cheam, by Messrs. Dixon and Co., and a number of Wandsworth Common leases, by Messrs. John G. Dean and Co., are among sales on the same day.

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
John D. Wood and Co.	King's Head Hotel, Darlington (1.30)	Freehold Estate
Mr. R. Beaumont	Old Ship Hotel, Brighton	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Bellamy and Duff	Royal Hotel, Falmouth (4.0)	Country Estate
Messrs. Nicholas	The Bell Hotel, Gloucester (—)	Freehold property

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY

Protheroe & Morris	67, Cheapside, E.C. (12.0)	Bulbs, &c.
Hampton and Sons	Coombe Woodhouse, Kingston Hill, Surrey (1.0)	Antique Furniture
Hampton and Sons	4, Avenside-road, Fitzjohns-avenue, Hampstead, N.W. (1.0)	Modern Furniture
H. E. Harmer	6-8, Old Bond-st., W. (2.30)	Rare Postage Stamps
W. E. Hurcomb	Calder House, Piccadilly (—)	Antique Furniture

for little more than the bare necessities of life were now spending quite a lot of money on luxuries. That was wholly satisfactory, and it was along these lines alone that we could hope for a solution of the present world problem of unemployment.

Mr. A. H. Angus, general secretary of the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers and a former principal of Tettenhall College, speaking on "The Human Element in Business," expressed the view that British schools were not turning out the thorough type of boy and girl that they used to do.

REFORM OF THE PUBLIC-HOUSE

LOCAL OPTION CRITICIZED

Brigadier-General C. G. Bruce, the president, speaking at the annual meeting of the Fellowship of Freedom and Reform in London on Saturday, said that all but a small minority admitted

Political Speeches

AN EMERGENCY TARIFF

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND UNIONIST POLICY

Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., addressed over 4,000 people at a Junior Imperial League Demonstration at Crystal Palace on Saturday night.

LORD STANLEY, M.P., who presided, said:—"Our first aim and object is the defeat of the Socialists. We know all about their defects, and we can be relied upon to perform the necessary operation for their removal. But what we ask Mr. Chamberlain to give us this evening is a description of the Conservative tonic which is to restore the vitality of the country."

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN said the first duty of the Conservative Party was to make it clear that there was one reform which must precede all others, and that was the restoration of prosperity throughout industry and agriculture. Unless they could do that they might find it difficult, if not impossible, to maintain those standards which they had to-day. "Reforms of that kind," said Mr. Chamberlain, "will mean some sharp and disagreeable operations, but they have got to be faced. Take, for instance, the question of unemployment insurance, which has been turned by this Government into a scheme of wholesale outdoor relief. If the united effort of the representatives of the three parties which are now considering the question can produce a reasonable and practicable scheme of reform, the Conservative Party will not be backward in supporting it. But I think it well to say that in my judgment any scheme of reform must observe three important considerations. First, the insurance scheme must be self-supporting; second, the benefits must be so arranged that it shall not be a matter of indifference to a man whether he works or plays; and, third, whatever relief may be afforded to those who are no longer to be considered as properly insurable ought to be accompanied by such measures as will preserve the recipients' fitness for work. It will be the aim and object of any Conservative Government when it takes office again to reduce taxation at the earliest possible moment, and in particular to reduce direct taxation, not because we are anxious to help our friends, but because direct taxation is a direct burden upon industry, and that any relief in that direction will be a relief to all classes."

There was another and more constructive side of their policy, said Mr. Chamberlain, to which they had been giving prolonged attention and to which they had the support of a very large number of different sections of the community. But they seemed to have incurred the unyielding hostility of the Government. In all their inglorious career nothing had been more mischievous, more wantonly stupid than the pedantry with which they had treated the question of safeguarding. "Every safeguarding duty imposed by us," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "is now under sentence of death and there is only one thing that can save them and that is the election of this Government, bag and baggage and replacing them by a Government of the only party which is determined absolutely to protect the home market against the inroads of the foreigner. (Cheers.) I want to stress particularly the position of our party in this matter of safeguarding, because it seems to me to be the only policy which affords the prospect of immediate and substantial relief of the unemployment question. It cannot be too clearly understood that it is not our intention to repeat that cumbrous, slow, and partial procedure which was adopted in the experimental stage. The new Government of Canada has brought in an emergency tariff, which is a tariff of a provisional character. Why should not we take a leaf out of the Canadian book? It is all in the family. Why should not we, in the first few months of our office, bring in an emergency tariff? It may be, perhaps, somewhat of a rough-and-ready kind, but it will give our home manufacturers a breathing space while we enter into negotiations with overseas countries, Dominions, and foreign nations and make the use which we never have yet made of the bargaining power which we have got in the best import markets in the world. (Cheers.) I have an idea that even the bare announcement of our intention to take such an action will have an immediate effect in restoring hope, confidence, and courage to the people who are to-day in the depths of depression and despair.

EMPIRE TRADE

There is another aspect of our policy more remote and more complex which would take longer to effect, but which nevertheless may turn out to be more important in the long run to the prosperity of the country, and that is our policy of the development of Empire trade. It is a disaster that the coming Imperial Conference is not under the guidance of the Conservative Party, which would enter into it without prejudice or inhibitions. I do not know what preparation the present Government are making, but I do know that already they have declared themselves against our preferences by means of a tariff within the Empire, and that they have committed themselves to the pledge that in no circumstances will they put any tax on any article of food, no matter what safeguards may accompany it, or what benefits may accrue in return for it. They have given indication that they are contemplating a system of import boards. That is a kind of Socialism that might begin with the State purchase of grain, but which would almost certainly end with the complete State control of the sale, purchase, manufacture, and distribution of every kind of cereal. To such a proposition the Conservative Party would offer the most unyielding opposition. We would do so all the more because we are convinced that the objects can be arrived at without any of the disadvantages which attach to a scheme of import boards. We would put our proposals to the Imperial Conference, which without imposing taxes on foreign wheat would give to the British farmer a guaranteed market at a guaranteed price for his wheat, and give to the Empire farmer a large and more secure market for his wheat and would still leave us with a margin which we could use for negotiating with those countries which are not within the Empire, but where we have valuable interests. These proposals are what is known as the quota system, which is simplicity itself, and provides that you lay down that every loaf baked in this country shall be composed of a certain proportion of home-grown wheat and a certain proportion, which can be gradually increased, of Empire wheat. (Cheers.) This proposition, on which we have now been working for some time, seems to me to offer, perhaps, the greatest contribution which has been made towards the problem of the development of inter-Imperial trade.

"Why should we be quarrelling to-day about the question as to whether we are willing or not to impose duties upon foreign foodstuffs in return for corresponding benefits? We shall not have an opportunity of making that decision one way or the other at this Imperial Conference, but whatever happens there you may be certain that there will remain much to be done for the development of Imperial trade which none but the Conservative Party can do." (Cheers.) Mr. Chamberlain said he would say to those who desired to criticize their leaders for not doing this or that, not to forget that great policies could only be carried out by great parties, and in every great party there were sure to be great differences of opinion. That was only a healthy sign. If those who differed and carried their differences so far as to disunite and split the party, they were destroying the only instrument by which any policy whatever could be carried into effect.

THE TARIFF TRUCE

SIR ERNEST PETTER'S REPLY TO MR. GRAHAM

Sir Ernest Petter, who resigned from the Advisory Council of the Board of Trade following Mr. William Graham's statement at Geneva on the Tariff Truce, has replied to the letter of the President of the Board of Trade acknowledging his resignation.

He writes:—"Differences of political opinion have not deterred me from rendering my best services to your Advisory Council during the time that you have occupied the position of President of the Board of Trade. The effect of the undertaking given by you that Great Britain will ratify the Tariff Truce is of such a grave character, having regard to the present state of industry and unemployment in this country, as, in my opinion, to raise the issue above party politics."

Sir Ernest Petter's original letter appeared in The Times on Wednesday last, and Mr. Graham's reply on Friday.

Reports from Moscow state that the Turkish Foreign Minister, Tewfik Rushdi Bey, will pay a visit to Russia this week. He has already left Angora for Moscow *via* Constantinople.

THE RESTORATION OF AGRICULTURE

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ADVICE TO FARMERS

Mr. Lloyd George spoke outside the market town of Stowmarket, Suffolk, on Saturday. It was intended to be an open air demonstration, but owing to the severe weather, a large marquee had been erected and Mr. Lloyd George spoke to nearly 5,000 people.

He urged that the time had come for a bold and fresh re-examination of the whole of our industrial and economic position. "But, whatever we do," he warned them, "we must avoid panicky suggestions. Do not snatch at every sort of fussy proposal that happens to come round—fussy, flashy proposals. Think out the position carefully, but think, think." At the next election, said Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, Liberals would have one great advantage; the country by that time would have experienced government by the other two parties—a real advantage to the third. "The Labour Party," added Mr. Lloyd George, "put in at the last election a good deal of paper. The time has come to cash it. The million of supporters who hold this paper bring it out, put it on the counter, but find that there is nothing to come in. The currency is depreciating, and it is going down very badly. It was not a bad thing to let the country see it. Next time Liberalism will have a better chance. To-day the situation, including agriculture, was very grave. "There has been nothing comparable to the present position since the darkest hours of the War," said Mr. Lloyd George. "Unemployment growing, not by battalions, but by divisions, week by week, and I cannot see the end of it. We are not passing through, but passing into, a crisis. There has never been a situation which called for greater courage and capacity, for a more clear insight into the facts as they are and for a greater resolution to face those facts, and when I contemplate some of the men who have been entrusted by providence with the handling of this gigantic task, I am filled with misgivings."

"We have got the greatest international trade in the world. If we had nothing but the home trade 25 per cent. of the people would starve. We have, therefore, to think not of the profits of the men who want to have complete command over a limited market in order to make more out of it, but we have got to think of the 45,000,000 people in this country who have all got to live. If protection was the remedy for unemployment, why on earth was it not applied during the five years the Conservatives were in power?

TOO MUCH INDUSTRIALISM

Referring to agriculture, Mr. Lloyd George remarked, "I am a bit of a farmer myself, and we farmers are passing through a very bad time." This country was too industrialized and too little attention was paid to the cultivation of the soil. It was the most over-industrialized country in the world. Germany had 30 per cent. of her people on the soil; France 41, Denmark 44, the United States 26, Belgium 19, and Great Britain only seven. It meant that this country was getting top-heavy. It was a pyramid resting on its apex. At the present moment the industries of this country were a leaning tower, and it was time they should rest more on the soil. (Laughter and cheers.) Let the farmers put their heads together and propose a scheme, and no party in the State could resist a reasonably concerted, well-thought-out plan which represented the whole of the agricultural community and its interests. If the State used its credit for agriculture, he believed it would give it a new start, but agriculture was so run down by generations of neglect that no single remedy would restore it. They must have several. They must have marketing improvement, transport facilities and cheaper transport facilities. Railway rates gave preference to produce which came from other countries. If there was to be any preference at all it should be given, not to the foreign producer, but to the home producer. They wanted long credits for permanent improvements and short credits for other improvements. They wanted credit if necessary for re-equipment, and they wanted more propaganda.

"Liberals were asked by the Government to cooperate with them, and it was the duty of any citizen to help on the King's Government if he could lend a hand. "I am prepared," said Mr. Lloyd George, "to support and cooperate with any Government that deals wisely, firmly, and promptly with the trade and unemployment situation—a Government that will stop the rot of unemployment, restore the prosperity of the countryside, that will give peace to a distracted world, that will handle the situation in India with a firm and just hand, and at the same time do justice at home to the 5,000,000 well-behaved citizens who are at the present moment robbed of two-thirds of their constitutional rights. I am looking out for a Government of that sort." (Laughter and cheers.) It was fashionable in the Conservative Press and on the Conservative platforms to gibe at the fact that he (Mr. Lloyd George) was doing his best to cooperate with the Government in finding a solution for unemployment. Why not? This country was not a Socialist country, it was not a Conservative country, it was Britain, to which they all belonged, and for which they should do their best. "I cannot pretend," said Mr. Lloyd George, "that I am satisfied with the present exhibition of self-complacent and stubborn ineptitude, but I must be satisfied it is incurable first. There are not many incurable diseases, and it is just possible that a little medicine may cure them." (Laughter and cheers.)

BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

FISCAL POLICY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The autumnal meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, to be held in Birmingham on Thursday and Friday next, will be attended by delegates from affiliated chambers from all parts of the United Kingdom. The resolutions of which notice has been given deal with unemployment, the burden of taxation, national economy, costs of production, and extension of safeguarding.

The following resolution will be moved on behalf of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce:—

Whereas unemployment, and the bringing back into profitable production of our unemployed, are vital problems demanding solution; and whereas the solution of this grave problem is seriously impeded by reason of the fact that while barriers against British products in the markets of the world continue to increase, the majority of our products continue to be subjected to unrestricted foreign competition in the British Home Market; and whereas there is unanimity of opinion as to the desirability of more effective economic cooperation between the various States comprising the British Empire; be it resolved that the Executive Council be directed to represent to his Majesty's Government the urgent need of such a revision of Great Britain's fiscal policy as will facilitate reciprocal preferential trading between the States of the British Empire.

The Leicester Chamber of Commerce is to move that one of the most serious handicaps to expansion of trade and employment at the present time is the heavy burden of national and local taxation which industry is having to bear, and it asks that the association should call on the Government to depart from usual Parliamentary procedure and to take immediate steps:—

To reduce Imperial expenditure and to distribute the burden of taxation in a more equitable manner; to exempt from income-tax profits placed to reserve for the expansion of business, or the provision of new productive machinery; to make drastic reductions and restrictions in the costs of all social services; to reduce the high costs of the educational system of the country, and definitely to defer the proposal to raise the school-leaving age; and that the Prime Minister be requested to receive a deputation from the Association in order to discuss these points.

The Leicester Chamber in another resolution urges that having regard to the views which have been expressed by various sections of the community, the Government should give immediate and serious consideration to the desirability of continuing and extending safeguarding legislation. The Birmingham Chamber is to propose that in the present period of industrial stagnation it is inopportune to embark upon the avoidable expenditure contemplated by the Land Valuation Bill.

The delegates will be the guests of the Lord Mayor of Birmingham at a reception to be held at the Council House on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday evening they will be the guests of the Birmingham Chamber at a banquet to be held at the Grand Hotel.

JOHNSONIAN CELEBRATIONS AT LICHFIELD

At the celebrations at Lichfield on Saturday of the two hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the birth of Dr. Johnson Mr. A. Edward Newton, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the Johnson Society. He is the first American to hold this position. His presidential address consisted of a witty and interesting imaginary dialogue between Dr. Johnson and Benjamin Franklin. Earlier in the day the Mayor placed a laurel wreath upon the doctor's statue in the Market-square, and the celebrations were concluded with a supper of Johnsonian fare, when a gathering of 140 honoured in silence the toast of "The Immortal Memory," which was proposed by the new president.

THE GOVERNMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

MR. MORRISON ON ELECTION PROMISES

Mr. HERBERT MORRISON, the Minister of Transport, speaking at Birmingham last night, said that to blame the Labour Government for the world muddle was preposterous, for protectionist countries like Germany, America, Canada, and Australia were faced with grave economic crises. The Conservative Opposition's statement that the Labour Party at the last election promised to solve the economic problem was not true. They promised to face up to the problem, to give it unremitting attention, and to turn their backs on the policy of drift and negation pursued by the Tory Government. That they had done; indeed, had the world crisis not come upon this country, in common with other countries, that which the Government had done in the war against unemployment would materially have reduced the figures as they were when they came into office.

With an unemployment problem intensified by the three factors of pre-War unemployment, the continued post-War crisis, and the world depression, the man who looked for or promised a short-cut solution was either a fool or a humbug. A certain amount of short-term work could be done, and that was being achieved to the fullest limits of economic advantage by the Labour Government. As Minister of Transport, he had examined the major part of this expenditure under the Development (Loans and Guarantees) Act, and as a whole it represented a sound investment, which in due time would accrue to the advantage of British industry. Moreover, he had put in hand the biggest road programme of any Government. As a whole, the local authorities had responded to the call, irrespective of their political complexion, although some of the less enlightened, reactionary authorities had not played the game either by the nation or by the Government. Altogether, although the Government had been in office little more than 12 months, over £120,000,000 of expenditure had been approved, representing a far bigger effort than that of any previous Administration.

SCHOOLS FOR POLITICIANS

CONSERVATIVE PARTY SCHEME

The Conservative Party Organization is promoting a number of political schools in London and the country. To-morrow a school will open at Southampton and last for three days, during which instruction will be given in current politics, public speaking, &c. A similar school will be held at Rewley House, Oxford, from September 29 to October 2. The lecturers at Southampton will include Commander Southby, M.P., Sir William Ray, Sir John Gilbert, Mr. Duff Cooper, and Mr. Herbert Williams, and those at Oxford Major Walter Elliot, M.P., Sir Douglas Newton, M.P., and Sir Archibald Boyd Carpenter.

In London a series of political schools will begin on Wednesday, October 1, at Northampton House, Islington, when afternoon and evening sessions will be held on that and the following day. Similar courses will take place at St. Bartholomew's Hall, Dalston-lane, on October 8 and 9; at the Unitarian Hall, Lewisham, on October 16 and 17; at the Clarence Rooms, Coldharbour-lane, S.W., on October 23 and 24; and at the Town Hall, Kensington, on October 30 and 31. All lectures, which are free, will be followed by questions and discussion. In connexion with the schools, scholarships at the Bonar Law College, Ashridge, will be awarded. Full particulars will be furnished on application to Miss Williams, Palace Chambers, Westminster, S.W.1.

COMMUNIST PARTY IN BRITAIN

CAMPAIGN FOR "WORKERS' CHARTER"

The Communist Party in Great Britain, through its daily paper and the National Minority Movement, has recently initiated a new form of propaganda in a campaign for a "Workers' Charter." This consists of six demands, the first of which is for increased unemployment benefit, abolition of all disqualifying restrictions and task work, and benefit for each unemployed day, while others are for a guaranteed week, a national minimum wage of £3 a week, and the repeal of the Trades Disputes Act.

An indication that the agitation for the "charter" is a fresh attempt to combat the disinclination of the British workers to take any interest in the Communist Party, may be found in *Imprecorr*, which states that the campaign "presents a splendid opportunity for the Communist Party to make the correct united front approach to the masses. This campaign is being led by the National Minority Movement, which at present is weak and has very little mass contact. But the Charter Campaign can be made the basis upon which to build the Minority Movement and to transform it into a mass organization. During the past year there has developed a deep-rooted disillusionment among the workers in the trade unions and in the Labour Party, arising from their experience of the Labour Government. The proposals for the Workers' Charter present an opportunity to harness these disillusioned workers around immediate and concrete issues in a mass movement of struggle against the Labour Government, and to expose the 'Lefts' who make a show of opposition in order to deceive the workers."

THE GROCERY EXHIBITION

SIR J. MARTIN ON INDIVIDUAL EFFORT AND SOCIALISM

The thirty-fourth international exhibition and market in connexion with the grocery, provision, oil, and Italian warehouse and allied trades was opened at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, on Saturday. There were nearly 200 exhibitors, one of the most prominent of which was the Empire Marketing Board.

Sir JAMES MARTIN, who presided at the opening ceremony, said that the exhibition enabled grocers and provision merchants in the remotest parts of the country to come into direct touch with the products of the Empire. One of the most striking developments in our home trade was tht progress which was being made by private enterprise to encourage the consumer to buy these goods.

Mr. H. S. SALMON, past president of the Grocers' Federation, in referring to the competitions, said that it was surprising how many women were coming into the trade, competing with the men, and taking the keenest interest in the work. The Empire Marketing Board, he said, was doing a wonderful work, and the display which it had made at that Exhibition would be a great incentive to the public to buy home and Empire products.

The CHAIRMAN, in replying to a vote of thanks, alluded to the Consumers' Council Bill, which, he said, was going to be reintroduced by the Government in the next Session. It was a very great certainty that if the Consumers' Council Bill passed into law it could not be given proper effect unless the Legislature obtained the control at the instance of the Government over both imports and production. "We had built up the prosperity of our country on individual efforts, and we were not going to sit down and see those individual efforts done away with by the substitution of a Socialistic system."

In the competitions which are taking place during the week a challenge cup and a shield are offered for window dressing; challenge cups are offered for tea and coffee blending; and a challenge shield for bacon cutting and slicing.

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1830. Price 7d.

With the approach of the period at which Parliament is summoned to meet, the discussion of popular or of party grievances becomes, according to immemorial usage, more active. We had believed, we might say hoped, that the New Police would by this time have worked its way into public favour, and been recognised universally for what it really is—an important and valuable improvement upon the former system of "ancient, reverend," and most inefficient watchmen.

The new police are, however, after an interval of some months, charged (on what authority is another question) with curious and manifold offences—in their composition—in their discipline—in the expense attending them—and, last of all, in their unconstitutional relation to the executive Government. . . . We have ourselves seen nothing of the police but exemplary courtesy, forbearance, and propriety, great readiness to act, and, when the occasion calls for it, to forbear from acting. Overpaid, at a guinea per week each, no rational person can consider them.

3 per Cent. Cons. 88¼.

HARRODS *present the* Autumn Fashions

What will be worn?—and how?—these are questions for which fashionable London finds the answer, season after season, at Harrods. And to-day Harrods reveal in every fashion department the style-trends assured of distinction and success this Autumn.

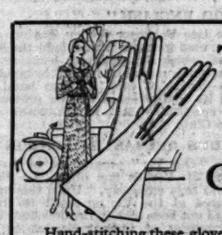
You will see the original Paris Models (Harrods Collection is unsurpassed!) as well as clever copies at economical prices. Fashions for the modest dress-allowance are especially appealing. And not only Gowns and Coats and Suits, but Bags and Dress Jewellery, and hosts of intriguing details that spell refreshing individuality in an age of uniformity.

'INVITATION WEEK'

The showing will be quite informal; just the whole House for your province, and the whole of each day for you to enjoy its infinite attractions!

Reboux takes a soft felt with a brim, crinkles it up in her own inimitable way to tilt back from the forehead, and adds a feather *fantasie*. In Black, Brown, Chianti, Cypress. Copied at **55/9**

FIRST FLOOR



Tan *and* **Black** *Smart in* **Gloves!**

Hand-stitching these gloves in Black (they are a light Tan) was a bright idea. Incidentally, they wash very well. Sizes 6 to 7½. (Foreign.) **14/9**

Autumn Shades *in fine-gauge* **Stockings**

Fine-gauge Silk Stockings of exceptional wearing quality. Exclusive lace clock. In autumn shades.
Sizes, 8½ to 10½. **10/6**
Three Pairs 30/-

The New Coiffure *is entirely different*

To be in keeping with this season's Fashions your hairdressing will need that skilled attention which is given to perfection in Harrods Hairdressing Salon.

Sports Wear comes into its own!

'STRATHMORE.' Colours mingle in this soft woollen Cardigan. An edging of plain colours adds effect. In average sizes. Brown, Blue, Green and Fawn predominate. Cardigan only. **21/9**

'SWIFT.' A three-piece Suit in one of the very newest Tweeds. The skirt is generously 'wrapped' over; the blouse is of suède crêpe. Colours: Red/Beige, Nigger/Beige, Green/Beige. In Average Sizes **84/-**

'URSULA.' Dress with matching Coat, in Stockinette, fashionable 'Tweed' effect. Skirt with stitched pleats, well-tailored Coat. In Grey, Red, and Fawn.
Average and Full Sizes **7 GNS**

'SONIA.' Two-piece Suit planned on slim, simple lines, in Stockinette, patterned to resemble Tweed. The pleated skirt 'wraps'—so practical a feature in sports wear. In Red, Black, Brown, Blue, and Green. **79/6**

SPORTS WEAR, FIRST FLOOR

Silver Fox *in Ties*

There's something quite irresistible about this rich, luxurious Fur, and as specialists in Furs of this kind we can offer extraordinarily good values at
3, 5, 10, 20 and 30 Gns

FIRST FLOOR

You must have a

Tailored Suit

'GENOA.' The Beaver Lamb collar sets off this slim-looking Coat, with its matching Frock in the same fine flecked Suiting. In Copper Beech, Tropic Seas, Lush Green, Navy and Black. Small, average and large fittings. **8½ GNS**

'FIUME.' Little sleeve capes and a beautiful collar of Caracul Paw finish this expertly-tailored Coat. The Frock matches in Tweed of lighter weight. In Chianti, Tropic Seas, Otter Brown, Lush Green and Tan—all flecked with Beige; or Black and White. In small and average fittings. **10½ GNS**

FIRST FLOOR

Lavishly Furred *are the new* COATS

'KERRY.' A large Caracul collar, with cuffs and edging (at hem) of the same fur, heighten the charm of this lovely coat. In Brown and Black fancy Face-cloth. **6½ GNS**

'KELSO.' Tailored in fancy Face-cloth. The Squirrel collar is large, protective and extraordinarily effective. In Black, Cypress Green, and Tropic Seas. **6½ GNS**

FIRST FLOOR

From Paris!

The vogue for Ruby-Red and White is here in Maggy Rouff's long necklace—just a little reminiscent of our great-grandmothers' day!

5½ GNS

An enchanting

Tea Gown

'FAY.' Its colour, Raven's-wing Blue and a delightfully soft material, Georgette, ensure the success of this lovely Gown. Size 44. **13½ GNS**

Shown below

—and equally charming

'FACITA.' A Tea Gown with a cute little Coatee, in Black-and-Gold tissue. Size 46. **14½ GNS**

Above

FIRST FLOOR

Drapery Purchases value 10/- and over sent Post Free to any address in Great Britain

HARRODS LTD SLOane 1234 LONDON SW1

Letters to the Editor

LIFE AND WORK

CHRISTIAN ETHICS IN MODERN INDUSTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You have been good enough from time to time to publish some account of the meeting of the Continuation Committee of the international conference held at Stockholm five years ago, now known as the International Christian Council on Life and Work.

The council—some 70 persons in all—has just met at Chexbres, a pleasant village above Vevey, and overlooking the Lake of Geneva. As always, it brought together many interesting people from many countries. The Orthodox Church was well represented by the Archbishop of Warsaw, by Archbishop Germanos, and by Professor Zankow. There were distinguished German scholars like Dr. Deissmann, now Rector of the University of Berlin, keen-minded students like Professor Monnier, of Paris, Professor Alivisatos, of the University of Athens, and Professor Zilka, of Prague. Representatives came too from Holland and Austria, from Finland and Switzerland, not least from the United States in the persons of Dr. Merrill and Dr. Cadman, nor must I omit the names of our indefatigable secretaries, Dr. Atkinson and Professor Dr. Keller.

The business was largely concerned with the framework of the movement. A constitution was discussed and approved, and the hope was expressed that possibly in 1935 a "Stockholm Conference" might be held in London. The reports given of the last year's work were distinctly encouraging. Useful work has been accomplished at the Institute of Research now established at Geneva. Two trained investigators have been hard at work, one of them an official of the Industrial Inquiry Committee of the German Reich, and the other an able student from Sweden. They have been in touch with similar investigators in other countries of Europe and in America, and have been making a preliminary survey of problems such as unemployment, rationalization, and the relation of the Church to the international organizations of labour. These and similar problems, it is needless to say, have been dealt with from the standpoint of Christian ethics, though of necessity not detached from the more technical framework of economic science.

Broadly speaking, the emphasis of the investigation, as of the whole movement, is on the value of human personality in its eternal setting as also in its social relationships and the bearing of this upon present economic developments. To put the matter in a sentence, economics were made for man and not man for economics. Special investigations have been made into the mining and the textile industries, particularly in Britain, Germany, and the United States. The results of these investigations have been and will be published, partly in pamphlets, but mainly in the tri-lingual review *Stockholm*, which it is intended shall be produced in a more popular form than heretofore, and which deserves a much larger circulation in Britain.

Constant contact is made, through the kindness of M. Thomas, with the Labour Bureau of the League of Nations. Carefully and steadily information is being accumulated and conclusions reached which should conduce to the formation of a Christian public opinion based not on sentiment but on sound knowledge, that is to say, on the teaching of the New Testament on the one hand and the ascertained facts of the situation on the other.

The British section of the movement is now identical with the international department of the newly-formed Christian Social Council, which is representative of the non-Roman Christian Communions in this country, with the result, as we hope, that the connexion between the two movements, international and British, will be both facilitated and extended.

I venture to say, Sir, that at a time when the whole economic system, and not least in its international aspect, is anxiously watched and criticized, it is all to the good that even on this small and unassuming scale attention should thus be directed to the Christian standpoint. It is the conviction of many that here lies the hope of a solution, for it is here alone that human values find their full appreciation.

That so many Christian communions in so many countries, apart from their differences in faith and order, shoulld be cooperating in this endeavour is in itself significant and full of promise.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
THEODORE WINTON:

Evian-les-Bains, Sept. 16.

MENTAL ILLNESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I add a brief comment to the very helpful leading article in your issue of the 19th inst.? You rightly regard the Mental Treatment Act as marking the opening of a new epoch in the treatment of mental diseases. It registers, so to speak, the birth of a new attitude of public opinion on the treatment of the mentally afflicted.

Although lunacy legislation in this country started ahead of public health administration, it fell behind the latter in attracting interest in its development. The significance of the new epoch consists in the fact that the Mental Treatment Act, without abandoning certain legal safeguards, still considered necessary for the protection of personal liberty, makes effective provision for mental disorders on the basis of relegating legal certification to the position of the last rather than the first step in arrangements for the medical care of afflicted persons. It is something more than merely opportune that this movement should coincide with the new provision, under the Local Government Act, which has put the whole administrative machinery for the ascertainment, prevention, and treatment of all forms of disease into the hands of local authorities, practically without limit or restraint. Lunacy comes into this scheme. This is the outward and visible sign of the new epoch.

In the process of making the new administrative adjustments, and arising out of experience derived from work carried out under the influence of a new point of view, it will become clear that mental disorders are identical with bodily disorders in their physiological interpretation. The therapeutics applied to their medical treatment require specialized skill, but the general principles of diagnosis and prevention are in substance the same as those applicable to bodily diseases. The test of success will be the prevention of insanity and mental deficiency. The Medical Officer of Health's department will become a continuously operative laboratory of investigation into the sources of disease, bodily and mental.

I am yours faithfully,
J. CARSWELL.

London, Sept. 20.

ROMAN STATIONS IN YORKSHIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In my article in *The Times* of August 25 I gave up the Flamborough site as uncertain because Dr. J. L. Kirk's excavations in 1926 found no evidence. The Venerable J. M. Lambert, Archdeacon of the East Riding, who is very familiar with the coast, writes to me:—

I am not satisfied that the site on Beacon Hill, Flambro, was not a Roman station. It seems clear to me that the collection of huge stones there, which are not of local origin and show some signs of orderly arrangement, on the site of the historic beacon, is of very ancient date, probably prehistoric; and a station on Filey Brigg Head would be of no value for watching the vital approach to the Humber mouth.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. WINBOLT.

Horsham, Sussex.

GALLANT ENEMIES

MAURITIUS IN 1810

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you permit me to add a little to the very interesting letter on "Mauritius Manners" and other matters which appeared in *The Times* of yesterday above the signature of Sir Hesketh Bell?

In 1909 I spent a long time in Mauritius as a member of a Royal Commission, and I became greatly interested in the past history of that enchanting island. In a little book entitled "Also and Perhaps," published in 1912, three chapters were devoted to Mauritius, and I described the naval engagement at Grand Port, on August 23 to 25, 1810, in considerable detail, the particulars being drawn from various sources, but mainly from "*Une brochure presque introuvable*," written by Charles Cunat, a midshipman on board the French cruiser Minerve, Captain Bouvet. As regards this action, where the British ships were so completely beaten, I need only say that the name of the senior naval officer on the French side was Commandant Duperré, and that while the English loss was 276 killed and wounded the victors got off with a loss of 36 killed and 112 wounded.

The story of Comte de Malartic and the English lady is also related in the book published in 1912, and I hope Sir Hesketh Bell will not mind if I make a small correction in his account of the episode.

It was about 1796 that a cruiser and two other English vessels appeared at Mauritius to renew the blockade. The English squadron was commanded by Commodore Laussac, and two of the ships were named Lancaster and Sceptre. They carried some prisoners taken from a French vessel on the way out, and these were given their liberty and landed at Mauritius. They reported the names of the English ships and added that Captain Laussac was accompanied by his wife, who only three days before had given birth to a son, who was to be called "Maurice," after the island.

General de Malartic was greatly upset by the idea of Mrs. Laussac's position, and he wrote a letter to Commodore Laussac expressing his concern and offering to send a milch goat with fresh meat and vegetables and to renew the supply daily. The offer was accepted with very grateful thanks, and a month later Mrs. Laussac herself went ashore, obtained an interview with General de Malartic, and expressed her thanks to him. The visit was repeated several times, and on one occasion the General took Mrs. Laussac to see a performance at the theatre, where "*le public les accueillit tous deux avec le plus vif enthousiasme.*"

Some years later—in 1800—when another English squadron, under Hotham, was blockading Mauritius, General de Malartic died suddenly. The lowering of flags and other signs on shore attracted the attention of the blockading squadron, and when Hotham learned the cause he asked for and obtained permission to take part in the funeral ceremonies. The English vessels moved in shore with lowered ensigns and crossed yards, and they fired minute guns as the funeral *cortège* passed to the place of burial.

There is another story of Hotham and Commandant L'Hermite, of the French ship La Preneuse, which I should have liked to tell, but I fear I have already trespassed too far on your courtesy.

Your obedient servant,
FRANK SWETTENHAM.

September 21.

INTEREST IN THE EMPIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The approaching Imperial Conference will afford ample opportunity for those attending it to survey the progress of the Empire since the occasion of the last Conference in 1926.

Since then much water has passed under many bridges, but, to the Prime Ministers visiting our shores this year, nothing is likely to stand out more forcibly than the increased interest taken by the man in the street, here at home, in the Empire's affairs. The outlook of the Empire as a whole has naturally changed towards many questions which were deliberated at the last Conference, and such questions must be reviewed once more in the light of their new bearings upon the common welfare, but the Dominion Prime Ministers will hardly fail to sense this new attitude towards the Empire, which has grown up in the old country during the last four years.

We may attribute this welcome change largely to the work of the Empire Marketing Board, supported also by an improved service of Empire news in the country's Press. There are now a number of annual exhibitions held in this country at which may be seen the products from every part of the Empire, and it is owing to this, perhaps, more than to anything else that the men and women of Great Britain are becoming more intimately acquainted with the various supplies which we are receiving from our Dominions and Colonies. The stands arranged by the Empire Marketing Board have shown these to the best advantage, and have thus brought home to the consumers what the Empire really means.

It is to be hoped that the good work which has been done will not pass unnoticed at the Conference, for it was at the preceding one—namely, in 1926—that the Empire Marketing Board received its birth.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. HERBERT DAW.

British Empire League, Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, E.C.4.

TEA AND RUBBER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The British tea industry should take to heart the timely warning provided by the present state of the rubber market. When crop restriction was enforced, the resulting period of improved trading conditions gave the British rubber companies an excellent opportunity to cooperate and create an efficient marketing system, which would have enabled them to use some of the latent power they possess as the largest producers in the world for the purpose of controlling the present situation. Opportunism prevailed and nothing was done. The rubber producers failed to realize that the control of economic conditions by artificial methods such as crop restriction is not a permanent cure for the ills of over-production, but an emergency measure only warranted if an industry is prepared to set its house in order while the control is in operation. As a result, the rubber companies are now faced with the necessity for reorganization at a time when the market is in chaos and their finances are depleted.

The tea industry has agreed to a measure of crop restriction. Is the British section making use of this opportunity? Only by a united front and a thoroughly efficient marketing organization can it hope to fight against the effects of over-production, which will be inevitable when the restriction is removed.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. G. W. DUNKERLEY.

The Golfers' Club, Whitehall Court, S.W.1.

THE SCHOONER AMERICA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We have a member of the Thames Sailing Club here, still quite hearty, who 80 years ago, when he was a boy of 10, went on board the famous America when she put into Gravesend to have a new mast fitted. It would be interesting to know if there is any other man alive who trod the deck of that renowned vessel.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. RYLAND.

Belmont Cottage, Adelaide-road, Surbiton, Sept. 18.

Points from Letters

THE INDIAN FRONTIER

Your correspondent has recently put forward a strong plea for the extension of the Sandeman policy to the northern part of the Indian Frontier. May I support that plea by my experience when serving under Sir Robert Sandeman in what is now British Baluchistan? Before we came there the brave, hardy tribesmen lived under miserable conditions, constantly fighting with one another and much impoverished in consequence, just as they do now farther north. But the influence of Englishmen, like Sir Robert Sandeman, who understood them and cared for them, was unlimited. That gallant C.M.S. medical missionary, who spent his life among them, was described by Lord Roberts as worth a brigade of British troops. The tribesmen, however, have no use for the babu, and the type of administration which he represents. It is easy to make friends with these men with their manly courage and keen sense of humour, by showing that we are out to do all that we can to help them, without unduly interfering with their lives and customs. There is no better way of doing this than by getting them to make good roads through their country, and so opening it up to trade and civilization. The cost would soon be repaid by the saving in bombs and warlike operations.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. A. GIBBON, Ditcheat Manor House, Bath.

BELIEF IN WITCHES

Just before the War I was living in a small town in Somerset famous for its antiquarian charm and rather inaccessible by railway. There were then no motor-coaches and very few motor-cars. While there I used to visit an old woman who on one occasion told me that she had had a bad leg ever since she came to the town and that there was no hope of her getting any better. On inquiring as to the cause, I was informed that a bad woman next door had come and looked at her in the middle of the night. My unfortunate friend was not a native of Somerset but of Hereford and gave me to understand that the former county was particularly full of "bad folk," that is to say, witches.—R. TRISTRAM, West End House, Witney, Oxon.

THE GERMAN PAPWORTH

The success of Dr. Brieger's experiment at Breslau, described in *The Times* recently, is of great encouragement to those of us who are engaged in combating tuberculosis. Hitherto, financial difficulties have precluded any considerable development of the village settlement system in this country and the German experiment is particularly valuable in showing how these can be overcome. Possibly the Memorandum submitted by Dr. Varrier-Jones of Papworth to the Ministry of Health, and mentioned in your issue of February 17, may act as a further guide, since it advocated the adoption of the principles now put into operation at Breslau. If, as the Memorandum claims, a chain of village settlements can be added to our social services without any additional cost to the rate and tax payers, no time should surely be lost in bringing this to pass; for it is so obviously better to enable tuberculous persons to support themselves and their dependents in circumstances which aid their health and prevent infection, than to "pauperize" them while leaving them in grossly unsuitable environments.—DR. W. F. J. WHITLEY, Medical Officer of Health, County of Northumberland, Hon. Secretary, Northumberland Tuberculosis Colony, South Granville House, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

"GOOD ENGLISH"

The late Professor Sedley Taylor, of Cambridge, used to quote with delight the following answer which he received from an undergraduate whom he had invited to breakfast:—"Sir,—Yours of even date to hand. Have noted its contents and will be present at the time specified."—Mr. H. PLUNKET GREENE, Savile Club.

VERDI'S OPERAS IN LONDON

The "Old Vic" programme of an English version of Verdi's fine opera *La Forza del Destino* says expressly, "Until this opera was produced at the Vic on April 10, 1930 . . . it had not been seen in London since its initial performances at Covent Garden in 1867"; and your own notice of Thursday's revival gives assent to this claim. I saw a performance of the opera in English at the Kennington Theatre on September 2, 1910, by the Carl Rosa Opera Company under the direction of Mr. Walter Van Noorden. I believe that Kennington was considered to be in London even in 1910; but certainly Central London, that is to say, Covent Garden, should endeavour to rediscover not only this opera, but others by the same inexhaustible master of dramatic melody.—Mr. GEORGE SAMPSON, 44, Elm Bank-mansions, Barnes, S.W.

CEDAR WOOD SHINGLES

There is no known means of fixing the colour of any soft woods when they are exposed to light and weather. All woods fade in a more or less degree (ebony, satinwood, Cuba or Spanish mahogany, the least) under exposure. The richness and colour of the woods chiefly used now in furniture and panelling is largely produced by the art of the french polisher, but fine quality hard woods will retain their colour (indoors only) for centuries.—Mr. E. E. BETJEMANN, 36, Pentonville-road, N.1.

SOVIET TREATMENT OF VISITORS

Your Helsingfors Correspondent reports that an American journalist on entering Russia had his rouble notes sequestered by the officials. He must have known that this would happen, because every Russian visa is accompanied with a printed slip, pasted into the passport, emphatically drawing attention to the Soviet law, which forbids either the taking in or the taking out of Russian money. This can be obtained only from authorized officials in Russia, and whatever may be left over has to be surrendered on leaving the country.—Mr. W. R. CROCKER, St. Margaret's-road, Oxford.

BATS IN CHURCH

With reference to Professor Alison Phillips's letter, I may say that we have taken no drastic measures in Saffron Walden Church against bats. Indeed, they are regular members of the congregation flying about at almost every service. Yet they have not safeguarded us from the death-watch beetle. Bats may devour beetles in the beetle stage, but how can they get at them in the grub stage when the damage is done? It is where a principal rests on a wallplate or where one beam dovetails into another, on the inner and unseen side of the timbers, that the mischief is generally found. Such, at any rate, is the case here, and it is difficult to see how bats can penetrate into such inaccessible places.—The REV. DR. L. HUGHES, The Vicarage, Saffron Walden, Essex.

MIGRATION OF SWIFTS

In my experience the date for the disappearance of the bulk of the swifts is August 5. Any which I see after that date I regard as stragglers, though they may be seen nearly up to the end of the month. This year I have seen more stragglers than usual. A young one flew into my house on the evening of the 19th, and I saw some almost every day up to the 21st. On that day my wife saw a flock of 30 or 40. The precise date on which one may see them depends largely upon one's opportunities for observation and the locality in which one resides. The last I saw were two on the 26th.—Mr. A. H. WOLLEY-DOD, Berkeley Cottage, Mayfield, Sussex.

HEIGHT OF SIGNPOSTS

Mr. Arnold Beech recommends signposts in the country 4ft. 6in. high, so that motorists in low-built saloon cars can see them more comfortably. There are several objections to signposts of this height. They would soon be broken down by people sitting on them, or by boys and girls swinging on them, and the lettering would soon be obliterated by animals rubbing on them. We in the country have to pay for these signposts, and a better plan would be for the windows, &c., of low-built saloon cars to be so arranged that a better view of objects 7ft. or 8ft. high is obtainable.—CAPTAIN LIONEL LAMBART, R.N., (Retired), Marsh Court, Sherborne, Dorset.

APPLES AND TITS

As a bird lover I wish that I could endorse Mrs. Ellingham's opinion that the tits do not eat the fruit. Many a time have I watched blue tits eating apples, without any sign of a guilty conscience, within two yards of my disapproving eye.—The REV. J. M. S. WALKER, Great Billing Rectory, Northampton.

SIMPLER COINAGE

Canadians will not have much use for the suggestion of Mr. Cox. They never have had, and never will have, a dollar coin. The American silver dollar is practically obsolete, and has always been clumsy and unpopular. English coinage reform might start by substituting small nickel pennies for the heavy coppers.—Mr. A. R. DOBLE, Constitutional Club.

ST. KILDA

We have had many pleasant allusions in your paper to the people who lived at St. Kilda and to the gannets and the other sea birds. Has no one a word to say about its unique treasure, the St. Kilda wren, that Seebohm pronounced to be an entirely different bird from the ordinary wren and found nowhere else in the world? I have seen St. Kilda, but unluckily not the wren.—DR. G. C. WILLIAMSON, Mount Manor House, Mount-street, Guildford.

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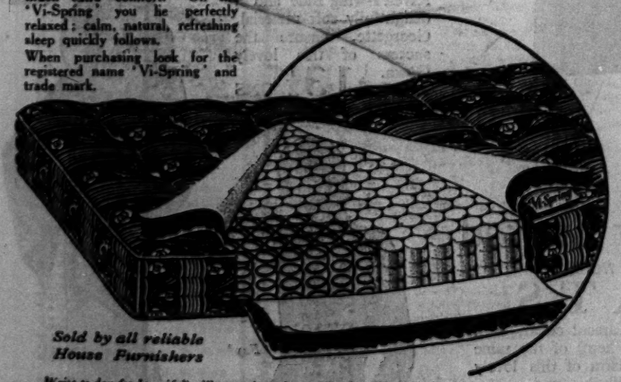

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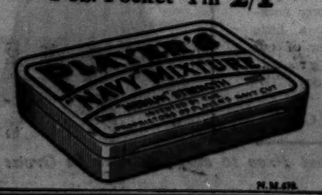

N.M.678.

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A beautifully cut Coat in the new French Fleck Velour, slightly fitting and finished with large Grey or Sable Squirrel collar. In Black, Navy, Green, Wine and Brown. In 5 small sizes. 7½ Gns.

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The fashionable long Coat and Skirt in new Autumn Tweed. Coat is belted and finished collar of American Opossum. Skirt has hip yoke giving slim lines, and has inverted pleat in front. In Red, Brown, Blue and Green. Sizes: S.W., W., and O.S. 7½ Gns.

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LONDON DOCKS WEEK

SUCCESSFUL OPENING DAY

EXCURSION TO TILBURY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The Port of London is too vast for any visitor to hope to see it thoroughly. Even if he could do so, there would still be something fresh to see to-morrow, for its most fascinating element is the shipping, which ebbs and flows as unceasingly as the tides themselves. But, impossible though it may be to know the Thames completely, this London Docks Week at least affords an opportunity to make better acquaintance both with the Port and with its traffic than was ever possible before. The Week made a successful beginning on Saturday with excursions to Tilbury and Gallions Reach, and a choice among similar tours, embodying visits to a variety of docks, warehouses, and liners, is offered every day this week.

The party which made the Tilbury excursion on the opening day numbered something short of 200. A special train conveyed these visitors from St. Pancras to the dockside station at Tilbury. Here they embarked on two sea-going tugs, the Kenia and Sun V.—stout little ships which rode comfortably on a river which the wind at times made choppy. The tugs were spick and span, with awnings to give protection against rain, of which a little fell intermittently on Saturday, but not enough to spoil anyone's enjoyment. Most of us preferred to stand crowded towards the bows as our vessel threaded her way through locks and docks or steamed briskly up the fairway of the Thames. With binocular glasses to read the names of passing ships and a knowledgeable schoolboy not far off, the outing was instructive as well as entertaining. The boy was indispensable. It was he who first announced which way the tide was running, identified the first Clan Line steamer by her funnel, and supplied answers to innumerable queries. So far as his statements could be checked they were always right, though they threw no light upon the mystery how an intelligent boy can have picked up so much information in so short a life.

LIGHTERS AND TARPAULINS

We steamed down the eastern branch of Tilbury Docks and into the main dock, passing between the City of Bristol, which had arrived only that morning, and the Harmodius, which will sail to-day for the coast of Africa. In the distance beyond the new dry dock could be seen the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose, another recent arrival. Lighters moored end to end like strings of sausages were tucked up for the week-end under tarpaulins. Behind us lay the Oronsay, the 20,000-ton Orient liner, which is to take home the Australian Cricket XI. and the Ashes. From the docks we entered the Thames through the new lock, opened 12 months ago, which is wide and long enough to take the largest ships afloat. Out in the river a stiff breeze was blowing, and a low-lying and decrepit Dutch waste-paper boat was driving downstream before it. We steamed past long jetties and round the Highland Monarch to the new passenger landing-stage, opened by the Prime Minister last May. The Highland Monarch, of the Nelson Line, brings meat from the Argentine as well as carrying passengers. In her modern way she is a beautiful ship, with squat black and white funnels peeping over a grey hull and a vast bridge that seems to spring almost from her water-line. Small tugs were loading baggage into her as we passed.

The floating passenger stage is joined by bridges to the new baggage examination hall, in which a Customs officer explained with evident pride how well and expeditiously everything here is done. The hall is modern, well appointed, and uncommonly beautiful with its walls and pillars of hand-made Sussex bricks and a white semi-circular roof. When baggage is landed it is ranged round the interior of the hall under the initial letter of its owner's name. Our informant told us that the P. and O. liner Rawalpindi, arrived at 9.15 that morning with 530 passengers, had cleared all her baggage and passengers, and seen them off by train by 10.15. Parties numbering not more than 100 have been passed through with their belongings and the ship herself dismissed in 20 minutes. Electric trucks dispose of the baggage as quickly as it can be brought ashore. A passenger can now be in London in less time than was sometimes taken to land him by tender before the stage was built.

From the landing-stage we walked to the Tilbury Hotel, of which the magnificent address is Port of London, England. The hotel belongs to the Port of London Authority, and its intimate concern with shipping and the river is apparent from the massive instruments which hang in the hall to give information about wind and weather. At luncheon we could see from the wide windows the homely roofs of Gravesend opposite, and steamers dropping downstream with the tide, which had now turned. We set out again from the landing-stage, this time towards London. On our way to King George V. and Royal Albert Docks, a pageant of ships, big and little, went continually by. There were archipelagos of coal-barges, moored almost hull-level under their cargoes. Off Grays, on our right hand, was the training-ship Exmouth with its figurehead in uniform and cocked-hat, and at Greenhithe two other wooden ships, perhaps the Arethusa and the Worcester. There passed at intervals tramps and cargo steamers, some smart, some rusty, barges with part-reefed and bellying russet sails, more Dutch waste-paper boats, and the steamer Sirius, her screw half-way out of the water. A grey cargo-boat was named Dago, but she was registered at Hull—perhaps by someone with a sense of humour or irony. The Portia, on the contrary, belonged to Hamburg. A sailing-barge that went by was called the Shamrock. An Enterprise followed her later in the day, reversing the usual order.

A RIVER PANORAMA

The river banks were in themselves an interesting panorama. Except for a village here and there, and an occasional glimpse of foliage on the south side, there is little of natural beauty about the low-lying fringes of these lower reaches of the Thames. Nevertheless, they stand not inharmoniously as a background and a corollary to the unending tide of traffic. Bare stretches alternate with others which are crowded with the works of commercial enterprise.

The yet uncompleted Ford works show that new undertakings are still springing up beside the Thames, and there are picturesque survivals to spice the contrast—riverside inns, for instance, like Long Reach Tavern and New Marsh Tavern, each standing solitary on a barren shore, each filled with memories of old prize-fights which were decided there.

From scenes like these we entered Gallions Reach, and then King George V. Dock, in company with a fleet of barges. The rising water in the lock lifted us 15ft., until we were level with the dock policeman and the world had become horizontal again. The upper gates, each of 300 tons weight, opened for us, and we steamed into the company of the greatest liners we had yet encountered, moored on both sides of us like a guard of honour. There were the P. and O. liners Balranald, Rawalpindi, and Rajputana, the Megantic of the White Star Company, the Hobson's Bay, the Port Pirie, the Gregalia, and the Menestheus with her distinctive light-blue funnels. We turned when we had reviewed them and passed into Royal Albert Dock, where among other liners and some cargo vessels the Rangitane awaited us with tea, at which our hosts were the New Zealand Shipping Company. The Rangitane, a very handsome ship which has been in service a little over a year, is due to sail next Thursday. After tea we were allowed to inspect her oil-burning engines and her passenger accommodation, before re-embarking for the final stage of our journey to Tower Bridge.

As we turned into Blackwall Reach there shone ahead the twin domes and colonnades of Greenwich Hospital, so splendid and sudden a contrast to all that had gone before that they appeared like outposts of a different civilization. Then on to Limehouse Reach, where the Golden Eagle, familiar to all Margate pleasure-seekers, was moored in readiness for entering winter quarters. We entered the Pool of London in early evening. Lamps were lit on the walls of Shadwell New Basin when we passed. The fading daylight showed bare mudbanks on either side of the river, for the tide had almost reached its lowest, and vessels of many shapes and sizes lay canted over beneath the walls of quaint buildings and old

(Continued at foot of next column)

signs—"Cherry Gardens Pier" was printed on one—making such pictures as were etched by Whistler and described by Dickens. A banana ship, the Buenavista, loomed ahead like a grey ghost as we neared Tower Bridge. The mighty bascules lifted slowly to the vertical to admit our small tug. At the sight of those giant arms we felt that this was the perfect way of coming into London. The memory of it stayed with us as we disembarked, with the aid of a tug still smaller than our own, at Tower Pier, and as our skipper waved his bowler hat in farewell.

The organizers of the London Docks Week state that tickets for to-day's excursions will be on sale at Westminster Pier this morning. The excursions leave the pier at 10, 10.30, and 11 a.m.

** A picture appears on page 14.

ROUND THE SHOPS

NEW COATS AND EMPIRE SKATES

There are many interesting events this week in the fashion houses, and everywhere the new collections are being shown. It is a difficult season for evening clothes, as there are many pitfalls to be avoided in choosing long dresses. Day clothes are easier and *ensembles*, trimmed with one or other of the neat flat furs are more attractive than they have been, and gain in appearance from the slight lengthening of the skirt and the neater fitting of the coat. Hats are still turned off the face and are by no means universally becoming. Those with brims of some kind are the safest choice, though variations of the basque beret offer many temptations, as they give a neat finish to tailored suits.

BRADLEYS, Chepstow-place, have issued their book of autumn fashions, giving examples of the new styles from every department in their house. These are an excellent guide to the new movement in line, and are chosen from what may be described as safe fashions with nothing that is extreme and a great deal that is novel and interesting. The new tailored suits, with both long and short coats, are shown in the closer fitting styles with distinctive notes in collar and cuffs and treatment of detail; new redingotes are seen in charmelaine and *romaine hiver*. These are made to order at moderate prices ranging from 10½gns. Evening gowns and afternoon gowns, some specially designed for matrons with clever adaptations of the new line, are seen. Fur-trimmed model coats in graceful styles, some trimmed with Persian lamb and the popular flat furs, are illustrated. The new millinery is seen in brimmed hats, in the new type of cap beret, and in velvet and tweed hats for various occasions. There are examples from the section devoted to sports clothes and blouses, and also some attractive designs in bridge coatees, evening wraps, and lingerie. This useful book, which is a guide to practical fashion, will be sent on request.

JAY'S, Regent-street, are showing their new collection of models at the present time. It is charmingly chosen, and everything in it is in perfect taste. There are neat little frocks for simple occasions, such as a travelling dress by Duvergne called "Golden Arrow," in a speckled material with clever detail, and a "young-looking frock" by Doeuillet in navy figured silk, with touches of lingerie and a narrow leather belt. Jersey is being used for *ensembles* by many of the best houses, and examples of this are shown from Chanel and Worth and other houses. A handsome two-piece by Worth in a lovely shade of blue, the coat trimmed with beaver, has its frock in the new "poulet" material in navy and beige. Worth has also designed a two-piece in brown jersey lined kasha and trimmed with fisher. A very successful model by Agnes is in flamenga with a fine white check made with a low-set basque effect on the skirt and ermine trimming. From Miller Soeurs there are several good models, of which one in duckegg blue lainage has an original use of tiny scalloped borders. The evening clothes are particularly good. An outfit for a tall woman has a dress covered with rows of tiny jet beads, the skirt arranged in bouffant tiers, and over it is worn an evening coat in rose-coral velvet trimmed with flying fox. There are typical gowns from Vionnet, Patou, Molyneux, Cheruit, Augustabernard and Irene Dana, the latter being responsible for a very simple and charming gown in Swedish blue georgette.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, are having an Invitation Week beginning to-day, when there will be an informal showing of gowns, coats and suits, and handbags and jewelry and other fashion goods throughout the house. A selection of the new berets will be available in narrow ribbon velvet and in knitted chenille at a guinea; a two-coloured cap in soft knitted chenille will be sold at 31s. 9d. Fur-trimmed coats with the fur used in novel ways are among the coat attractions. Day and evening gowns and ensembles will be shown in the new long-skirted styles, and there will be a special display of fashions for the small woman. In view of the skating season an offer of a 1930 skating boot in either black box calf or tan willow calf at 27s. 6d. is worth attention. Empire-made ice skates, International style, with finest steel blades, are to be had at 25s. There will be two demonstrations of modern corsetry each day at 11.30 and 3.30 in the corset salons.

HARVEY NICHOLS, Knightsbridge, have a new collection of lingerie and cocktail suits in their lingerie department. For wear with the long evening frocks there are low-backed long evening petticoats in crêpe de Chine or satin with deep flared flounces of matching georgette. A novelty is a cocktail suit all in one piece like dungarees, which slips on easily; it has a figured top and plain satin trousers which are very wide, and it has a belt set at the normal waist-line. A model slumber set has a matching nightdress, coatee, and boudoir cap. It is made in flowered and plain georgette, the flowered being arranged in long panels and having a flared skirt. Figured satin nightdresses are from 29s. 6d., and there are some in flowered crêpe de Chine at the same price. Three-piece pyjama sets in figured satin have a coat and wide-legged trousers in the plain material. There are many varieties of sets consisting of nightdress and matching coatee. Some in lace wool for chilly nights have embroidery of satin ribbon and coatees lined in chiffon. There are pretty pyjamas for school girls in flowered nunsveiling with collars in plain colours; these are in two sizes and cost 25s. 9d.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, are showing all the new colours in the fashionable long gloves for evening wear at the present time. There is a new powder pink tone which is very fashionable in 20-button length and also in the shorter afternoon length. In the long gloves three ball pearl buttons are used to give a neat wrist, and in the shorter length there is a single pearl. A button at the wrist is being preferred to a loose shape for wear with out-of-door clothes. The fitting look at the wrist is as necessary in gloves as the fitting waist is in dresses. These gloves are in washable suède, and the fashion for washing gloves has spread even into winter gloves which when furtrimmed or furlined are spongeable. Very fine lambskin gloves, furtrimmed, are in all the new shades of mastic, mushroom, fawn, and beaver. Wild hogskin as soft as chamois leather is now being made in silver grey and beige and washes the same as chamois. An amusing new glove and scarf set for motoring or driving is in green leather.

MARSHALL AND SNELGROVES, Oxford-street, are showing some attractive bridge coats in their blouse department. These are in different lengths and are made mostly in fitted shapes. In chiffon velvet or metal brocade there is a waisted coat at five guineas. A coat that would be useful for other purposes besides bridge is made like a habit at the back and comes down three-quarter length; it is in metal brocade with a fur collar and is lined satin; it costs 8½ guineas. Among the inexpensive coats is one of metal brocade with the ends of the brocade tied at the back of the collar and with bands of the fur at the elbow; it costs 75s. 9d. An inexpensive coat which is very useful for informal house wear is in lamé lined Jap and trimmed hare; it costs 49s. 6d., and at the same price is a neat coat in printed velveteen with gathered sleeves. There are lamé coats embroidered in coloured beads at various prices. Some of these are single models. One has a directoire collar which can be worn up or down and costs 5½ guineas.

GOOCHS, Brompton-road, are holding their autumn mannequin parades this week. These will take place each day at 3 p.m. in their *salon des mannequins*, and will display their season's collections from the fashion departments. Seats can be reserved on personal application or by telephone or letter.

THE QUEEN'S GIFT TO BRIGHTON PAVILION

The Queen has given a grand piano to the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. The piano, which was recently bought by the Queen, is thought to be one of two which formerly formed part of the Royal Pavilion furniture. The other piano is in the royal collection at Buckingham Palace.

ARMED ROBBERS IN LONDON

BOOKING CLERKS GAGGED AND BOUND

Motor bandits who carried out a raid at Barking L.M.S. railway station on Saturday held up two booking clerks at the point of revolvers and got away with about £120 in cash.

About 12.20 a.m. the clerks, Mr. Archibald Skipper, of Becontree, and Mr. Ernest Howard, of Barking-road, East Ham, were balancing the day's takings after the last train had gone when three men, wearing mackintoshes and with hats pulled down over their eyes, entered the office and covered them with revolvers. One of the men said they had just come out of prison and wanted money, and when the clerk tried to get hold of the revolver, told him not to be a fool. The man also declared that there were three accomplices outside holding up the ticket collector. The men then cut down some blind cord from the window and, having forced the clerks to stand back to back, tied them together and forced gags into their mouths. While one of them gathered up all the notes on the table the other two stood guard over the helpless clerks, and finally all three backed out of the office, threatening to shoot if either of the captives made a sound. As soon as the men had disappeared the clerks shouted for help. Their cries were heard by the ticket collector, who had been putting the lights out on the platform and had not heard or seen anything of what had taken place. The affair was over in about five minutes, the bandits being in such a hurry that they overlooked £45 in notes and silver ready for the payment of wages.

OTHER ROBBERIES

Armed thieves entered the office of the Accident and Compensation Claims Agency in Mile End-road, E., on Saturday, and robbed Mr. Bernard Davis, the cashier, of £8 10s., which he had in his pockets. Mr. Davis was sitting at his desk when two young men entered the office. One of them produced a revolver and covered Mr. Davis while the other went through his pockets.

A police-sergeant, who jumped on the running board of a motor-car in which thieves were escaping, in Uxbridge-road, on Saturday, was pushed off by one of the occupants and badly injured. The car had been noticed outside a branch shop belonging to Messrs. E. W. White and Co., tobacconists, of Kingsland, N., and examination of the shop showed that cigarettes, worth £100, had been stolen. The car used by the thieves had been stolen from Kingston, and was later found abandoned at West Hampstead.

A thief who entered the Elderslie depôt of the Glasgow Corporation Transport Department early on Saturday morning attacked the night clerk, and after rendering him partially unconscious escaped with part of the night's takings.

The jeweller's shop of Messrs. Walker and Co., City-road, Shoreditch, was raided on Saturday night by men who drove up in a two-seater car. They smashed the window with a hammer and took a diamond ring valued at £70. The car was later found abandoned in Curtain-road, opposite Old-street Police Station.

NOTORIOUS MURDERERS RECALLED

THE MANNINGS' GRAVESTONES

A successful agitation against the continuance of public executions, started about 80 years ago in *The Times* by Charles Dickens, is recalled by an application of the Libraries Committee of the Southwark Borough Council for permission to acquire two gravestones.

The stones marked the burial-place of Frederick George Manning and his wife, Maria, who were publicly executed outside Horsemonger-lane Gaol, Southwark, for the murder in Bermondsey of a Customs officer named Patrick O'Connor. Charles Dickens was a witness of the execution, and in a letter to *The Times* he described the scenes of rowdyism which took place outside the prison. "The horrors of the gibbet," he wrote, "and of the crime which brought the wretched murderers to it, faded in my mind before the atrocious bearing, looks, and language of the assembled spectators. Fightings, faintings, whistlings, imitation of Punch and brutal jokes added a new zest to the entertainment. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight were turned quivering into the air there was no more thought that two immortal souls had gone to judgment, no more restraint in any of the previous obscenities, than if the name of Christ had never been heard in this world."

In consequence of the agitation begun by Charles Dickens public executions were abolished.

The gravestones, which bear the initials of the Mannings and the date of their execution, are to be preserved in the Cuming Museum, Walworth-road, S.E.

RAILWAY COMPANIES' BURDENS

SIR J. STAMP'S CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE

SIR JOSIAH STAMP, chairman of the L.M.S. Railway, speaking at the railway centenary celebrations at Liverpool on Saturday, said that the present burdens on railway companies were very great and business was scarce. But they were confident that the traffic on which they depended for success would be restored to its old-time volume.

Meanwhile, the lesson of the centenary celebrations was the need for renewed courage and enterprise in the tackling of the problems of the future. They certainly ought not to be bankrupt of courage and the spirit of adventure. A well-known public man with an intimate knowledge of European countries over a long period told him that the most sinister feature about England to-day was the large proportion of people in all ranks who just wanted to be comfortable in their own particular field and not to take the responsibility of risk and action or to exert themselves to get the world right, beyond exercising the functions of criticism and grumbling.

The proportion was far too great a burden upon the energy and resources of the remainder for any country which wished to regain leadership. It was good to do honour to the achievements of history and the begetters of progress, but it was better still to face our own national difficulties with their courage, and to be as little, or as much, mindful of the carping of current criticism and doubt as they were.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' CONGRESS

INTERNATIONAL MEETING IN LONDON

The biennial congress of the International Transport Workers' Federation will open in the Caxton Hall, Westminster, this morning under the presidency of Mr. C. T. Cramp. The main body of Continental delegates, numbering about 140, arrived in London yesterday. They crossed from Rotterdam to Gravesend in a specially chartered steamer. A stormy passage was experienced, and the vessel was delayed. At Victoria Station the delegates were welcomed by representatives of the British Transport and General Workers' Union, the National Union of Railwaymen, the Railway Clerks' Association, and the National Union of Distributive Workers. Later in the day the visitors drove to Hampton Court and had a river trip from there to Richmond.

The congress will be in session until Saturday. Thirty-five countries are represented in the Federation, which has a total membership of 2,275,336. Mr. Cramp, who is general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, will deliver his presidential address to-day.

POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH THEFT OF MOTOR-CAR

At Rochester Police Court on Saturday, JAMES NEWTON LICENCE, a police-constable in the Rochester City Police force, was charged with stealing a motor-car valued £160, the property of John Robinson, of Hillside-avenue, Strood, on September 8. Police-inspector T. J. Willis stated that on Friday night, while on duty in Corporation-street, Rochester, he saw Licence driving a car which in his opinion answered the description of one reported to have been stolen from Bundelph-square, Rochester, on September 8. He interrogated Licence, who declared, "It is my car. I can prove it." When formally charged he made no reply. Licence, who is a married man, was remanded in custody for a week.

THE LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE

45 RESOLUTIONS ON UNEMPLOYMENT

GOVERNMENT'S RECORD

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Unemployment will be prominently in the minds of the delegates who attend the annual conference of the Labour Party at Llandudno on October 6. When the conference met at Brighton last year Mr. J. H. Thomas declared that the Labour Government would be judged, and rightly judged, by their handling of the unemployment problem, and he outlined plans which were to provide substantial work in the coming months. Since then the numbers of the registered unemployed have rapidly and vastly increased, and it is almost certain that when the party meeting assembles the figure of 1,100,125, which was the measure of the insured unemployed at the time the Government came into office, will have been doubled.

The anxiety in the trade unions and local Labour parties aroused by this unhappy development is indicated by the placing on the agenda for consideration at Llandudno of 45 resolutions, supplemented by nearly as many amendments, all dealing with the question of unemployment. Many of these motions may not be reached, but there are references to the industrial and economic situation in the report of the executive committee on which discussion could be raised. The references pass over the Government's conspicuous failure, and threw the responsibility for the present position on the capitalist system.

"We meet (the report states) in a period of unexampled economic unsettlement throughout the world. The prophecies of our forerunners are coming all too true. On all hands the accumulated products of the massed energy of the nations remain undistributed because the peoples are too poor to purchase and enjoy the wealth they spend their working lives in creating. The futilities of the competitive system are only emphasized by the newer cooperative devices of its capitalist advocates. Mass unemployment in Britain, in America, on the Continent, in the Colonies, and in the distant Orient—no matter whether their trading system be protected or free—all stand as grim witnesses to the folly and falsity of capitalist economics, both ancient and modern.

"The power wielded over their fellows by the owners of land and industrial capital, of finance and credit, has never been greater than in these days of concentrated industry; yet, step by step, with its continued development has steadily marched the ever-increasing numbers of the unemployed. Idle land, idle machines, idle labour power, in face of world-wide need, stand in their questioning array, awaiting the national and international wills of the masses to command their cooperative use for the common good. The powers of modern wealth-production have outstripped all known history; the more sordid aspects of its consequent poverty are mitigated to a greater degree than ever we have known; yet the problem of wealth distribution remains unsolved and challenging, awaiting the will of the multitude to realize their common powers, to exercise their common rights, to face their common responsibilities.

FACING GREAT TASKS

"So, at this point in our party's history, our members, in Government, in conference, in the constituencies, must face our great tasks with all the serious intent the situation calls for, with all the wisdom our varied membership can contribute, and with all the comradeship our common Cause confers upon us as our duty and as our privilege."

The Parliamentary Report, which also comes before the Conference, states that the party has always taken the view that within the limits of capitalist society it was impossible to eliminate unemployment. At the General Election Labour declared that it would place the attack on the industrial disease of unemployment in the forefront of its activity, giving the problem constant attention. This the Labour Government has done.

The report proceeds to deal with efforts made to put in hand works of economic advantage to the nation, and puts the total works sanctioned at £120,000,000. This, it is submitted, represents the biggest offensive against unemployment by any British Government. There are references to the Coal Mines Act and the Road Traffic Act, and it is added that the Government's agricultural programme for next session is of great economic significance, the Housing Acts are calculated to stimulate employment in the building industry, and the Education Bill will contribute to the relief of the juvenile labour market. This statement of things done, or about to be done, is followed by a contention that the really substantial efforts of the Government have tended to be overshadowed by the grave consequences of the world economic depression, and that the moral of the world crisis is that it is a social "order" defended by the anti-Labour parties which is responsible for our economic ills.

THE BAN ON COMMUNISM

It is stated that, exclusive of 289 Labour members of Parliament, the number of prospective Parliamentary Labour candidates endorsed for the next General Election is 158. Organizations declared to be ineligible for affiliation to the Labour Party include the League against Imperialism, the Left Wing Movement, the Minority Movement, the Workers' International Relief, the National Unemployed Workers' Committee Movement, the Friends of Soviet Russia, and the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, all of which are described as ancillary or subsidiary to the Communist Party. Members of these organizations are ineligible to be individual members of the Labour Party, to be delegates to the Party locally or nationally, or to be candidates of the Party for Parliamentary or local government elections. The existence of organizations ancillary or subsidiary to the Communist International, the committee state, has been established without doubt, and the technique of their organization and propaganda has been elaborated by the Communist International itself.

The membership of the Labour Party in 1929 is given as 2,082,212, compared with 2,077,199 in 1928. The party membership in 1921 was 4,010,361. Income on the general fund amounted to £48,142. A sum of £28,955 was received from affiliation fees. The proportion of this receivable from trade unions, £25,500, is said to be approximately the same as in 1928, but shows a reduction of £15,000 compared with 1927. The executive announce that expenditure exceeded normal income by approximately the sum lost in affiliation fees under the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act of 1927. This deficit was met by transfers from the funds brought into being for the double purpose of fighting the General Election and enabling the party to meet the financial crisis caused by the change in the law. In connexion with the Trade Union Law it is noted that the Government has had a series of consultations with representatives of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress respecting the Bill which is to be introduced next Session.

The executive print in an appendix the majority and minority report of the joint committee of the Labour Party and the T.U.C. on the subject of family allowances. The adoption by the T.U.C. of the minority report is recorded, and the comment is made by the executive that, while a development of the social services is of the highest importance in the promotion of human well-being, they consider there should be further examination of the problem of family allowances by the joint committee, and express the hope that the General Council will be prepared to take part in such examination.

HUNTSMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH BY HORSE

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest at Redhill Hospital on Saturday on the body of GORDON FREDERICK PERCIVAL KNIGHT, 30, huntsman to the Old Surrey and Burstow Hunt, of Felbridge, near Lingfield, who died after being crushed by his horse when cub-hunting. Mr. Knight had been also with the Atherstone, the Zetland, the North Staffs, and Pytchley Hunts. William Thatcher, first whipper-in, said he and Knight were out hunting and after a run of 20 minutes they arrived at a five-barred gate which was chained up. As the chain was knotted and there was difficulty in undoing it, Knight, anxious to catch up with the hounds, attempted to take the 5ft. high hedge. His mare swerved in jumping and landed on the thick part of the hedge, turned a complete somersault, and fell on to the rider. Dr. F. T. Clive said that Knight's injuries were consistent with the horse rolling on him.

BROMLEY BOROUGH BOUNDARY

CONFERENCE CALLED BY COUNTY COUNCIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BROMLEY, SEPT. 21

The proposal of the Borough of Bromley (Kent) to extend its boundary by taking in the adjoining parishes of Keston and Hayes, and part of Farnborough, and the application of Beckenham Urban District Council to include West Wickham within the urban area of Beckenham have again come to the front. The Kent County Council have decided to hold "a local and public but informal conference on the spot in conjunction with a visit to the parishes concerned."

The parishes of Keston, Hayes, West Wickham, and Farnborough are at present under the jurisdiction of the Bromley Rural District Council, whose offices are at Orpington, and whose ambitious scheme of urbanization has been favourably entertained by the county council. The Chislehurst-Sidcup amalgamation has also received county support. The recommendations of the Commissioners who held the local inquiries under the Act of 1888 have been already adopted by the county council, but the whole report relating to the Bromley area was referred back by the county council last May. Keston and Hayes want to be united with the borough of Bromley, and do not wish to be included in the Orpington urbanization scheme.

The coming conference under the Local Government Act, 1929, will be between the County Review Committee and the representatives of the Bromley Town Council and other local councils in the Bromley area.

The Kent County Council, in a letter to the Bromley Town Council, have stated that it would be a waste of time to reconsider the recommendations of the Commissioners, and only the applications of the town council and the Beckenham Council relating to the parishes of Farnborough, Keston, Hayes, and West Wickham would be dealt with at the conference. The Review Committee have also expressed the hope that, antecedent to the conference, in order to secure a friendly settlement negotiations may be entered into between all parties interested to discover if a compromise can be arrived at, due attention being paid to the reasons stated in the committee's report as influencing their recommendations.

The Bromley Rural District Council have written to the County Council stating that if any of the other parties interested in the Bromley area have any suggestions to make they will give them careful consideration.

The town council have taken up the position, as explained by Alderman R. W. James at the recent meeting, that other authorities have been given opportunities to put their views before the County Council far in excess of the opportunities afforded to them. The town council's case, he stated, has not been heard.

KENT LANDMARK TO DISAPPEAR

CUDHAM "SALT BOX" ACQUIRED BY AIR MINISTRY

A familiar land mark in Kent is shortly to disappear. The "Salt Box" at Cudham closed its doors to the public yesterday. It has been acquired by the Air Ministry and is to be demolished in connexion with developments at the Biggin Hill aerodrome.

Few travellers on the Bromley to Westerham road can fail to be struck by the extraordinary appearance of the "Salt Box." It is a tall, narrow building, with a roof at the front rising so sharply that at first glance it looks almost perpendicular. The absence of eaves, the short, sheltered chimneys, and the general wind-resisting structure suggest a house built to withstand cyclones. For many years the "Salt Box" was a well-known centre for sports meetings. Shooting parties used to make it their headquarters, and the Old Surrey Foxhounds met there. Of recent years it has been a refreshment house. Its name is said to have been derived from its likeness to an Old English salt box.

There seems some doubt about its history and age. Originally the "Box" consisted of two cottages which belonged to a former Cudham Court, traces of whose moat and walls can still be seen. A former owner is believed to have utilized experience gained abroad in designing a building which could withstand all weather conditions at what was a very exposed spot. There were then no sheltering trees on the other side of the road to break the force of the wind as it swept across the valley. The property at one time belonged to the Earl of Stanhope.

MINE ACCIDENTS

SEVEN MEN KILLED

Four miners, Frederick Siddall, 37, of Littlemoor, Chesterfield; George Davis, 49, of Beech House, Hepthorne-lane, North Windfield; James Taylor, 53, of Church-lane, North Windfield; and Emmanuel Holmes, 40, of Prospect-street, Chesterfield, have died from injuries, which, it is stated, were caused by the ignition of a small pocket of gas after the blowing out of a shot at Williamthorpe Colliery, Holmewood, Derbyshire.

Three men were entombed by a fall of roof on Saturday at No. 1 pit of Mains Colliery, Bamfurlong, near Wigan, belonging to Messrs. Cross, Tetley, and Co., Limited. John Lord, 46, and William Eatock, 49, were rescued, but the dead body of the third man, Samuel Eatock, 33, was recovered after 40 hours work.

Two men were buried by a fall of roof at Baxterley Colliery, Warwickshire, on Saturday. John Roger Perry, 35, of Grendon Wood, Atherstone, was killed, and the other man was saved.

John Boyd, 50, a miner, residing at Dailly, Ayrshire, was crushed to death by a wagon while at work in the South Ayrshire Collieries' pit on Saturday.

SILK DYEING AT LOCH LOMOND

NEW FACTORY OPENED

Sir John Gilmour, on Saturday, formally opened the British Silk Dyeing Company Limited's factory at Loch Lomond, before a large gathering of business men. The company has been formed to carry on the business of weighting, dyeing, and finishing real silk fabrics, which in the past has been carried on almost entirely in France, Switzerland, and Italy.

At a luncheon which took place after the opening ceremony, SIR JOHN GILMOUR said that, in introducing the industry to Scotland, the company had no ill-will against such countries as France, Switzerland, and Italy, but by developing the business they wished to go hand in hand with their Continental neighbours.

Mr. FRANK EASTMAN, a director of the company, said that the waters of 138 rivers, lakes, and lochs in Great Britain had been tested for the process, and Loch Lomond was the choice.

It is expected that when the work is fully in operation between 300 and 400 persons will be employed.

£9,000 CONFIDENCE TRICK CHARGE

Before ALDERMAN SIR STEPHEN KILLIK, at Guildhall, on Saturday, FRANK WILSON, 34, traveller, of Queen's-gate-gardens, was charged with being concerned with two other men (not in custody) in attempting to steal, by means of the confidence trick, the sum of £9,000 from Dr. William Lawrence Gatewood, a medical practitioner from the United States; further, with being a suspected person loitering with intent to commit felony. Dr. Gatewood said in evidence that he first saw the prisoner a week ago at Westminster Abbey. They struck up an acquaintance, and Wilson later pointed out a man who, he said, was notorious for the amazing luck he had had on the race-course, having won immense sums of money. This man he introduced to him. Later, a third man appeared on the scene; he was said to be the others' "manager." After various interviews, the witness was invited by the trio to take part in a bet "for big stakes," and the witness, who had agreed to take part in the bet, at the request of the accused man, cabled to America for £9,000, and deposited that sum at a bank. Later he began to have his suspicions, and when the prisoner accompanied the witness to the bank, he was arrested. Wilson was remanded in custody.

FARM WAGE CUT IN LINCOLNSHIRE

DECISION OF HOLLAND COMMITTEE

The Agricultural Wages Committee for the Holland area of Lincolnshire decided on Saturday to confirm a reduction in wages from 35s. to 33s. 6d. a week. Applications for wage reductions have been made by the farmers in several other counties, and the National Union of Agricultural Workers is to conduct a campaign against the movement.

The Holland Committee sat for three hours to hear objections to proposals previously made for lowering wages in the division by 1s. 6d. a week, but the decision was confirmed by eight votes to five, and the reduction will take effect on October 26. The reduction for general workers is for a week of 48 hours in winter and 50 hours in summer, with proportionate reductions for workers under 21 years of age. The basic wage of horsemen, shepherds, and stockmen will be similarly reduced, but the special allowances payable to these classes remain unaltered. The workers' representatives asked for a wage of 40s. per week for the same hours. In announcing the decision, the CHAIRMAN (Mr. E. E. Welby-Everard) stated that despite the reduction, wages would still be 1s. 6d. per week higher than in other parts of Lincolnshire, and 3s. 6d. in excess of Norfolk wages.

COUNCILLOR H. J. JONES, of Bourne, formerly Labour candidate for the Stamford and Rutland Division, said in an interview that the workers' representatives at the meeting fully substantiated their case that farmers in the division had benefited to the extent of £81,000 by derating, instead of £46,000 as estimated by the farmers. The difference in the figures represented more than the £33,000 per annum which the reduction in wages involved.

Beyond stating that the derating aspect of the matter was considered the Wages Committee is silent on this point. The Committee's decision awaits formal confirmation by the National Wages Board.

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS

The MINISTER of AGRICULTURE, Dr. Addison, speaking at Spalding (Lincs) on Saturday, said that what they had suffered from in the past was that no party had tried to work out a policy for agriculture. It had received a series of doles, but there had been nothing in the shape of a constructive policy to make the industry secure and prosperous. If the Government was given a chance they proposed to set out on that undertaking. He knew it was big, but it could not be done in one Bill, and it was likely that there would be three Bills this session.

Dealing with wage reductions, he said it was very necessary that they should secure that the agricultural industry should be prosperous, so that it could pay decent wages. They would never get a healthy industry, with the best young men and women in it, if they had a standard wage below ordinary decent subsistence. It was therefore "up to" the Government to secure that the industry was able to pay satisfactory wages. The Government proposals for helping unemployment by trying to provide more employment on the land began with the recognition of the fact that there were already a large number of applicants for smallholdings from thoroughly suitable men not able to get hold of the land they required. One of the first things their policy would do was to help those men to get the land they wanted.

Dr. Addison appealed to the farming community to consider the proposals in the right spirit. The task would be very difficult if the agricultural community did not turn to the help itself, but he thought it would, because in the main their proposals had had a good reception.

BEDFORDSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SHOW

Bedfordshire Agricultural Society is discussing with local authorities in the county a suggestion that the County Agricultural Show should always be held in Ampthill Park instead of visiting a number of centres in turn. The Duke of Bedford is prepared to lend Ampthill Park, but opposition is coming from some of the other centres.

News in Brief

The Michaelmas terms of the Royal Academy of Music and the Trinity College of Music begin to-day.

Greenfield Colliery, Burnbank, Lanarkshire, will reopen to-day. It gives employment to over 400 men.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges the receipt of £7 from H.P.D. on account of income-tax.

Mr. George Harmer Johnson has been elected Master and Mr. Gilbert Russell Second Master of the Cooks' Company.

Mr. Ben Smith, M.P., Treasurer of the Household, has taken up the Freedom of the City as a member of the Bakers' Company.

At the golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Albutt, of Harlesden, N.W., one of the guests was Mrs. Horton, the mother of the bride.

Martin Marshall, 74, of Soarestone, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, was burnt to death early yesterday when the house in which he lived alone caught fire.

Sir George Broadbridge, the new Alderman of the Ward of Candlewick, in the City of London, has appointed Sir Ernest Lamb as Deputy Alderman.

Mr. John Gass, who has been Superintending Engineer and Bridge Master of the Tower Bridge since 1896, is retiring on a pension at the end of the year.

Mr. Lloyd George will visit Cowbridge (Glamorgan) on October 24 to receive the freedom of the borough, which was offered and accepted during the War.

Mr. George Long, of Market-street, Worthing, who died on Saturday at the age of 73, had been a member of the choir at Christ Church, Worthing, for the last 63 years.

Traffic on the main Great Western line at Reading was delayed early on Saturday morning, when two goods trains came into contact and a number of trucks were derailed. Normal working was restored by 10 a.m.

The Old Comrades' Association of the 7th City of London Regiment held their annual parade and drumhead service in Finsbury-square yesterday, the nearest Sun

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(Editorial Room), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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SILK STOCKINGS

By CALLISTHENES

Silk stockings these days are everybody's topic. They have been mentioned by an Archbishop. They are the wear and the talk of every girl. Sedate men of middle age now buy them for presents as freely as they would buy a box of chocolates.

To-day begins Selfridge's Greatest Silk Stocking Sale. It will last a fortnight. For thousands of women it is the brightest and best shopping event of the year. There are fathers and husbands for whom the date is almost as well marked as Christmas or Easter.

For nowhere in the whole country—or entire world for that matter—is there a Silk Stocking Sale of anything like the size of this.

It began to be a conspicuous event in 1926, when all records were broken. In 1927 the previous records were nearly doubled. In 1928 records were again exceeded by 50 per cent. In 1929 every high record was well beaten. If advance interest proves anything, 1930 will be far better even than 1929.

Figures are, of course, the way in which records are measured and stated. A vast commercial achievement is indicated, for example, by the announcement that there will be 95,000 pairs of Silk Stockings in our Sale. It shows that we are preparing to sell about 1,000 pairs of Silk Stockings every hour for the next fortnight.

But important as these figures are they are not nearly so important or so satisfying as the progress the Department has made in the confidence of our women customers.

There is in the Department just now a pile of letters a foot high from customers—addressed to individual assistants—every one of them expressed in terms of a friendly confidence of which any saleswoman in the world might be proud. They are mostly about the sale, but even when there is no special sale these letters of friendly appreciation come with little intermission.

Many customers unable to come to the Store entrust our assistants at sale times and other times with commissions for many pairs of stockings, leaving it to their discretion and to their previous knowledge to choose the right stockings at the right prices. The letters of appreciation show how often the results give absolute satisfaction. Some of these relationships go back fifteen and twenty years and we have the pleasure of seeing little daughters come to buy from assistants whom their mothers have known and trusted since before their marriage.

Thousands who will come to our Sale will have this proved confidence, but we hope that there is not one of all those who may be coming for the first time but will be beginning such a pleasant relationship with this Department and this House. Our tabulated records in figures will only be valuable if they are paralleled by new tabulated records of confidence and friendship.

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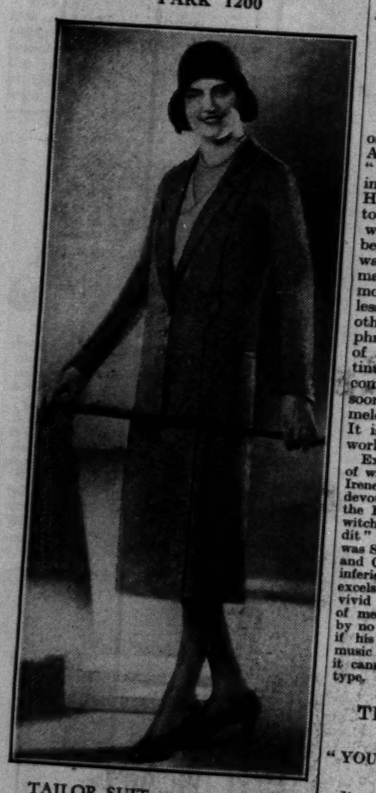

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Small extra charge for large sizes

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The aristocrat of drinking waters
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Entertainments

THE THEATRES

MR. GEORGE MOORE'S NEW PLAY

Mr. George Moore's new play, *The Passing of the Essenes*, of which a description appeared in *The Times* of August 1, will be produced by Mr. Robert Atkins at the Arts Theatre on Wednesday evening, October 1. The principal characters in the play will be represented by Mr. Ian Fleming, Mr. John Laurie, Mr. John H. Moore, Mr. Horace Sequeira, Mr. Alexander Sarner, and Mr. Neil Porter. Music for the chant of the Essenes has been specially composed by Mr. Gustav Holst.

In a preface to the programme Mr. Moore writes:—"Among the ancient Jews there were three philosophical sects, the Pharisees, the Sadducees, and the Essenes. The Essenes, although Jews by birth, lived apart in communities hostile to Jewish rites and observances, looking at marriage askance and esteeming continence and the conquest over our passions to be virtue. John the Baptist was almost certainly an Essene, and Jesus of Nazareth preached his doctrine of repentance in Galilee. And as a good deal of doubt seems to have existed in Jerusalem at the time if Jesus really died on the Cross, I availed myself of these ancient doubts to represent Him in 'The Brook Kerith' as an old shepherd returning from the toil of the hills to live the last years of his life with the brethren. On the same night Paul of Tarsus escapes from the Jews, who would have stoned him in Jericho, and finds refuge in the cavern of the Essenes. And ever since the writing of 'The Brook Kerith' the conviction continued to strengthen that the stage was needed to give expression to all I foresaw of truth and beauty in the meeting of these twain principalities and powers—Paul resolute to fetch the world to Christ, and Jesus a moral philosopher, fixed in the belief that God would find a way to fetch the world to Himself in His own good time. 'The influence of Caesar was great,' I said to myself, 'but it passed as a shadow passes. Napoleon, too, has left small trace of himself in our lives. But Jesus and Paul abide with us.'"

Sir Nigel Playfair's production of *The Importance of Being Earnest* will be withdrawn from the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, on Monday, October 6. It will be succeeded there on Thursday, October 9, by Dryden's comedy *Marriage à la Mode*, which has not been performed in London for many years.

The successful revival of *Richard III.* at the New Theatre can only run for two weeks more, owing to arrangements concluded some time ago by Lady Wyndham for the production of *Topaze* early in October.

NEW PLAYS THIS WEEK

Another busy theatrical week in London opens to-night with the production at the Everyman Theatre of a modernized version of Mr. Arnold Bennett's play *The Honeymoon*, in which the chief parts will be played by Miss Lillian Cavanagh, Miss Margaret Yarde, Mr. Lawrence Hanray, and Mr. Alfred Clark. This evening will also see the production at the Criterion Theatre of Mr. Lennox Robinson's *The Far-Off Hills*. To-morrow the Queen's Theatre will reopen with *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, Mr. Rudolf Besier's play, of which a full account appeared in *The Times* on the occasion of its presentation at the Malvern Festival. During its recent production at Birmingham, however, the character of Edward Moulton-Barrett underwent slight modifications. Also to-morrow evening the Gate Theatre will resume its activities with the production of Ernst Vajda's play *The Professional Lover*, to be produced by Mr. Peter Godfrey.

On Wednesday Mr. Charles B. Cochran will present Mr. Noel Coward's new comedy, *Private Lives*, at the Phoenix, the new theatre in Charing Cross-road. The chief parts will be played by Mr. Coward, Miss Gertrude Lawrence, Miss Adrienne Allen, and Mr. Laurence Olivier. After the run of *Private Lives*, Mr. Cochran intends offering the theatre to Mr. Gordon Craig for the production there of a play to be selected by Mr. Craig and financed by Mr. Cochran. The production and the choice of play and cast will be left entirely to Mr. Craig.

The latest actress-manageress is Miss Edith Evans, whose first production and appearance under her own management will be in the name part of *Delilah*, by Mr. H. R. Barbor, which will be produced at the Prince of Wales Theatre on Thursday.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

To-night.—*The Honeymoon*, Everyman; *The Far-Off Hills*, Criterion.
To-morrow.—*The Professional Lover*, Gate; *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, Queen's.
Wednesday.—*Private Lives*, Phoenix.
Thursday.—*Delilah*, Prince of Wales.
Sunday.—*The Queen Bee*, Savoy; *La Voix Humaine*, Arts.

PROMENADE CONCERT

SIR EDWARD ELGAR'S NEW MARCH

A new work by Elgar, even if it be only a little one, is an important event. At Queen's Hall on Saturday night "Pomp and Circumstance," March No. 5 in C, was played for the first time by Sir Henry Wood. Only one more is needed to complete the "Six Military Marches" which constitute his Opus 39 that he began in 1901; the last addition, No. 4, was made as long ago as 1907. The new march is a quick-step, with more gaiety, more wit, more geniality, and, in fact, less pomp and circumstance than the others of the series have. The opening phrase has the verve and frank swagger of a Sousa march, but it does not continue long upon such obvious lines; here comes the wit to give distinction, and soon comes a trio to provide a broad melody of characteristic Elgarian flavour. It is delightful to encounter in another work the spirit of "Cockaigne."

Except for Franck's Symphonic Variations, of which the piano part was played by Miss Irene Scharrer, the rest of the evening was devoted to programme music. There were the French and German stories of the bewitched huntsman—Franck's "Chasseur Maudit" and Weber's "Der Freischütz"; there was Strauss's "Don Juan" beautifully played, and Grieg's second, and it must be confessed inferior, Peer Gynt Suite. Sir Henry Wood excels in descriptive music because he has a vivid mind and can extract the last ounce of meaning from such a score; vividness is by no means out of place in other music, but if his judgment is sometimes questioned in music which requires less emphatic treatment, it cannot be in a varied programme of this type.

THE CAPITOL CINEMA

"YOUNG WOODLEY" AS TALKING PICTURE

It argues happily for the progress of talking films that Mr. John Van Druten's play *Young Woodley* has been transferred to the screen with the least violence done to its word and spirit. Disembodied though it be of its corporeal element, it yet gains enormously in creating the characteristic background of English public school life to which the stage, perforce, dealt less than justice demanded. The cricket-field scenes, the well-composed glimpses of school buildings and English lawns, steep the action in the very colour and mood of youth, and we are back again in the golden age.

The text of the play has been little interfered with, except for one additional scene suggesting a rather commonplace lapse on young Woodley's part which slightly mars the integrity of his character. Nevertheless, the burgeoning of his youth into manhood, which threw a mantle of idealism over the play, emerges here with the same brightness and delicacy, and Mr. Frank Lawton, by his nervous wooing of the part, persuades us with almost too much ease of the miscomprehension to come. In all respects his acting repeats its former excellence.

Mr. Sam Livesey's portrait of a housemaster, thoughtful and sympathetic though it is, reminds one how much closer to caricature than to truth is the original, and it is to Miss Madeleine Carroll's credit that, as his wife confronted by a solid rock of self-esteem, she emerges so intelligibly from the frailty of her being. A hilarious piece of acting comes from Mr. Billy Milton, as the sophisticated Vining, and the "ragging" scenes have been admirably put on. The film, which has been produced by Mr. Thomas Bentley, adds distinction to Ristree's record and should bring equal pleasure to those who found delight in the play.

ART EXHIBITIONS

MODERN TENDENCIES IN FURNISHINGS

Consisting of furniture, curtains, carpets, pottery, glass, light fittings, and other objects, there has been arranged in the Mansard Gallery at Messrs. Heal's, Tottenham Court-road, an exhibition to illustrate "Modern Tendencies in Furnishings." As is usual at this establishment the exhibition is very well arranged, one object being related to another as it would be in the house or flat, and reproductions in colour after such artists as Gauguin and Van Gogh on the walls of the gallery contribute to the atmosphere.

The general impression made is that modern tendencies are most successful when they go the whole way to modern ideas of living—when they appear to be aimed at a definite conception of how the home should be organized, for practical and hygienic as well as aesthetic reasons. Attempts to urge more familiar shapes and materials in a modern direction are not nearly so satisfactory. This concentrates attention on the metal furniture, in tubular, chromium-plated steel, with glass or other additions for the plane surfaces that the purpose of the object may require. Undoubtedly this class of furniture recalls the operating theatre, where, in fact, it first appeared; but considered in relation to an interior of the Corbusier type it has its logical justification and the austere aesthetic appeal which all efficiency commands. By far the most completely satisfying of the exhibits, from this point of view, is a dressing-table, with stool, in steel and glass. The steel chairs, too, in which the form of construction supplies the spring, have their attraction. Somehow, in them, leather seems to be a more appropriate material for seating and backing than wicker. On the other hand, a steel-topped dining—or cocktail—table leaves one dissatisfied, because, in spite of the practical gain in a stainless surface, it suggests the mere reproduction of a wooden form in steel, with nothing due to the logic of the material.

A pleasing novelty, from the point of view of comfort, is a chair seated and backed with elastic-covered spiral springs arranged horizontally instead of vertically. These, hooked on, are treated as "spares," and can be replaced individually as they give. The improvement in the distribution of weight is very marked. A small dinner wagon for two, in red lacquer finish, with three shelves and five drawers for cutlery, is a good illustration of space saving. Among the more cautiously modern pieces are a bed fitment, for twin beds, with safes, bookshelves, mirrors, and concealed lights for reading in bed; and a corner desk, with safe, concealed telephone, and other conveniences. These are in wood of a beautiful figure, the former walnut, the latter oak. Except some of the Swedish glass, few of the things leap to the eye of the person of very modest means—though no doubt it would be argued that convenience and durability will soon make up for original cost.

MR. A. THORBURN

At the galleries of Mr. W. F. Embleton, 70, Jermyn-street, there is a small exhibition of water-colour drawings of game and other birds by Mr. Archibald Thorburn. Since this artist made his reputation several others have come forward who deal with similar material; but one returns to him with a certain satisfaction, chiefly because his work is more consistent than most on its own lines. It has not the decorative selectiveness of treatment which gives charm to the coloured engravings in old books on birds, but it is artistically coherent in a naturalistic way in its fidelity. Above all, it expresses a more affectionate attitude to the subjects than is commonly found in work of the kind. Particularly is this the case in the drawings of smaller birds. There is, for instance, a perfectly charming water-colour of a pair of house martins on the projecting string-course of a building, with others in flight, which not only depicts the birds faithfully but, somehow suggests their endearing associations. One reason for Mr. Thorburn's superior consistency is that, though he conveys movement, he generally avoids rapid flight—with which it is difficult to reconcile the still-life accuracy of treatment which both the sportsman and the naturalist demand.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY

The great majority of the works in what may be called an interim exhibition of landscapes by modern French masters, at the Beaux Arts Gallery, 1, Bruton-place, are Breton landscapes and marine subjects in water-colour by J. Le Tournier. He is a pleasing artist, as modest in style as he is serious in aim. Possibly it is due partly to similarities in subject-matter—Brittany being like Cornwall—but Le Tournier appears to have affinities with our own landscape painters. That is to say, he shows a more affectionate interest in the subjects themselves than is common in modern French painting. He is at his best, too, in subjects in which the unifying factor is atmospheric, such as "Charmière Bretonne," "Moulin de Doëlan," and "Lande Bretonne." These are, as an old-fashioned person might say, "redolent" of the soil. With more positive colours and wider intervals of tone Le Tournier is not quite so happy, but there are some good studies of sardine boats and tramp steamers.

One of the most interesting of the works by other artists is not a landscape but a "Group of Figures"—apparently a Renaissance lady with her page distributing largesse—by Monticelli.

THE WESTMINSTER MOSAICS

NEW PART UNCOVERED IN CATHEDRAL

Since the beginning of the present year the Westminster Cathedral authorities have employed their own workers to carry on the mosaic decorations forming part of the "continuous and beautiful surface-skin" which the architect, the late Mr. John Francis Bentley, intended. The first part to be completed under the new scheme, in the first of the four confessional recesses in the south transept, has now been uncovered. Designed by Mr. G. A. Pownall, it represents the two penitents, St. Peter and St. Mary Magdalen.

Perhaps the best way to explain a slight feeling of dissatisfaction in looking at the new mosaic is to say that it strikes one as being better in principle than in actual design. The principle of execution is that of twelfth-century Byzantine work—in which the little squares of mosaic are set at varying angles so as to present an uneven surface and afford the maximum play of light—but the design errs a little on the side of the pictorial in style of drawing and of positiveness in colour. It is, so to speak, a Renaissance design translated into Byzantine terms of execution rather than a work conceived in the convention of that period, which was decided largely by the character of the materials employed.

But this is to ask for extreme consistency, and in general balance and harmony of colour the design leaves little to be desired. St. Peter is represented leaving the judgment hall, with the cock crowing upon a pinnacle; the Magdalen entering the house of the Pharisee. Above them are inscriptions—"Going forth he wept bitterly," and "Many sins are forgiven her," while round the arch of the window, which has a rich decoration of fruit and foliage in the barrel, there is the inscription, "Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven." The ground is gold throughout. St. Peter being in blue over white, and the Magdalen in red over white, with red shoes, and the borders of conventional ornament are very dark blue and red, with white for relief. One has only to compare this recess with the one next to it, of bare brick, to see how the mosaic lights it up, and the design "carries" very well indeed.

Mr. Pownall is now engaged upon designs for the mosaics for the Lady Chapel, and work in the apse has already begun.

NEW YEAR FOR POLYTECHNIC

The Polytechnic, Regent-street, begins another year's work to-day. It has in the past paid particular attention to the requirements of commerce and industry, and has now added a school of modern languages and a department of industrial administration and business management. Last week over 5,000 entries were received for classes in French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and Dutch. The Polytechnic is also the largest social and athletic club in Great Britain, and possesses a well-equipped boathouse and 40 acres of playing fields at Chiswick.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 20

B.B.C. SYMPHONY CONCERTS

PROGRAMME FOR THE SEASON

The British Broadcasting Corporation has now issued the prospectus of its 1930-31 season of symphony concerts which are to be given at the Queen's Hall on Wednesday evenings. At the opening concert, on Wednesday, October 22, Adrian Boult will make his first appearance as a conductor for the B.B.C. since his appointment as musical director of the Corporation. Guilhermina Suggia, the 'cellist, will be the soloist at this concert.

In order to combine as far as possible the advantages of centralized conductorship with variety of repertoire of all schools, the conductors who are participating during the season have been invited to take control of the orchestra for a period, in most cases of three weeks; and during each conductor's period the whole orchestral organization will be at his disposal for popular programmes from the studio, as well as for symphony concerts from the Queen's Hall. Groups of concerts, as already announced in *The Times*, will be in the hands of Sir Henry Wood, Ernest Ansermet, Oskar Fried, and Hermann Scherchen, while single concerts are to be conducted by Albert Coates and Sir Landon Ronald.

Every endeavour has been made to secure a representative list of well-known soloists for the series. On the instrumental side these will include Casals, Cortot, Stravinsky, Béla Bartók, Backhaus, Dohnanyi, Gieseking, Rubinstein, Myra Hess, Moiseiwitsch, Solomon, Lamond, Szigeti, Adolf Busch, Arthur Catterall, Albert Sammons, and Wanda Landowska. The singers, in addition to many British artists, will include Elisabeth Schumann, Maria Olszewska, Goeta Ljungberg, and Fritz Wolff.

The programmes cover both classical and modern music. Among the more important works will be the six Brandenburg Concertos of Bach; the third, fourth, fifth, eighth, and ninth (the Choral) Symphonies, the violin concerto, and the third, fourth, and fifth piano concertos of Beethoven; the fourth Symphony and both piano concertos of Brahms; Schubert's C Major; Schumann's fourth; Berlioz's Fantastic Symphony; Tchaikovsky No. 4; César Franck; and Borodin No. 2. One concert will be devoted to the works of Wagner. Strauss and Mahler will be played. Modern works will be represented by Schönberg, Stravinsky, and Bartók.

British composers will be well represented. Elgar by his second symphony, violin concerto, and "Enigma" Variations; Bax, by his second symphony and "November Woods"; Vaughan Williams, by his "Sea Symphony" and "Tallis Fantasia." Holst's "Planets" will be given complete; and Bliss's "Morning Heroes" will receive its first performance in London.

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.)
Managing Director: Sir OSWALD STOLL.
THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.
WINNIE MELVILLE & DEREK OLDHAM; ISOBEL ELSOM with Henry Caine and Co.; JIMMY NERVO & SENORITA ASUNCION GRADADOS; JACK HALPIN AND HIS BAND; ADAIR-REAY, OSBORNE & HARDY & NEWLAND & EDWARDS; Sports; British Movietone News.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9. LAYTON and JOHNSTONE; Jack Barty; Gladdy Sewell; Leslie Strange; Jack and Sylvia Kellaway; Belle Avalon; Bobby Dean; Byron and Byron.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-circus, (Lan. 1545.) Daily, 3 & 8. "HULLO, MASKELYNE!" An ALL-MAGIC SHOW including Finlay Dunn, Ben Said, Glyn Grafton, and JASPER MASKELYNE.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. King, King and King; Tom Burke; Howell, Harper and Naldi Four; Maddie and Ray; Block and Sully; A. C. Astor; Lamberti; Robbins Trio; Dudley's Midget Gladiators.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES.

SESSION 1930-31.
The following COURSES of LECTURES on PROBLEMS of CONTEMPORARY LIFE will be given in the forthcoming Session, which begins October 6th:—
Modern Science and Philosophy, by Professor Leonard J. Russell.
Modern Educational Ideas, by Professor Helen M. Wodehouse.
Modern Ethical Problems, by Professor J. L. Stocks.
Some Philosophical Aspects of Modern Industrial Society, by Professor P. Sargant Florence.
Philosophy of Contemporary Literature, by C. R. Morris.
Biology and Social Life, by Professor Julian Huxley.
Introduction to Philosophy, by The Director of Studies.
The Lecture Courses are open to the public at a nominal fee, and are free to members of the Institute.
Full syllabus can be obtained on application to the Director of Studies (A.), University Hall, 14, Gordon-square, W.C.1.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ICE-DROME, HAMMERSMITH. 4 sessions daily, 8-9.30 1s. 6d., 10-1.30 2s. 6d., 3-6.15 2s. 6d., 7.45-11.30 2s. 6d.

RICHMOND ICE RINK. Admission, including skating, 2s. 6d. Restaurants fully licensed. Skates and equipment for hire and sale. Orchestra at all sessions. 9-1, 2.30-6, 7.30-11. Free car park. Tele., Popesgrove 2771-2.

ART EXHIBITIONS

BREVES LALIQUE GALLERIES.
LONDON'S CENTRE FOR LALIQUE GLASS. Unlimited variety of specimens. Comprehensive range of prices.
Open daily from 10 a.m.—5 p.m.
2, BASIL-STREET, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.3.
Lift to second floor.
(Close to Knightsbridge Underground.)

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY.—Pictures for the Modern Home (Prints, Etchings and Engravings), 121, Charing Cross-road. Admission and Catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS Paintings by CEZANNE, MODIGLIANI, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c. LTD. 73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. 10-1, 2-6.

ALPINE GALLERIES, Mill-st., Conduit-st. *PAINTINGS OF ICELAND,* by KRISTJAN MAGNUSSON. Open 10 till 6. September 22-27. Admission free.

MARIA LANI.—Last week of the fascinating exhibition of 50 portraits of Maria Lani by 50 famous Paris artists. 10-6. Sat., 10-1.

THE LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA.—Cont. from 1 p.m. Sessions commence 1.0, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30. British International Mystery Thriller "MURDER." A Hitchcock Production. Also REGAL.

ASTORIA. Gerr. 5528. 1-11. Richard Cooper and Dorothy Seacombe in "LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY"; 2.15, 4.35, 7.5, 9.35. Also "On The Border." Gaumont Sound News, Mickey Mouse.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. 12-11. Madeleine Carroll and Frank Lawton in "YOUNG WOODLEY"; 12.50, 3.5, 5.20, 7.30, 9.45. Comedy Feature. Gaumont Sound News.

CARLTON. Haymarket. MAURICE CHEVALIER'S BEST: "8, Pictorial. "THE BIG POND." with Claudette Colbert. Modern Comedy Drama Sensation with Music! All Talking! Dly., 2.30, 6.0, 8.45. Sons. 6, 8.45. Big Pond" starts 2.30, 7, 9.40. Prices from 2s. 6d. Reg. 2211. 2nd Gigantic Month!

DOMINION.—R. Barthelmess in "DAWN PATROL." Daily, 2.30 and 8.30. Prices, 1s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. SPECIAL MAT. PRICES. 1,000 seats at 1s. 6d.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. 12-12. The sensational All-Talking drama, "The BIG HOUSE." the greatest film since "Ben Hur." with Wallace Beery, Chester Morris, Lela Hyams, Robert Montgomery, Lewis Stone. 11.30-1, any seat (except Loges) 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 till 11. Talking, Singing, Lawrence Tibbett in "THE ROGUE SONG" (all colour). GRETA GARBO in "THE KISS" (silent).

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. Mayfair 5112. 2-11. Sir Gerald du Maurier in "Escape"; 2.40, 6.40, 9.40. Also "She's My Weakness"; 2.20, 5.20, 8.20. Gaumont Sound News.

NEW GALLERY. Gerrard 9805. Continuous, 2-11. Constance Bennett and Lew Ayres in "COMMON CLAY." Daily at 2.25, 4.45, 7.5, 9.25. Also British Movietone News. Comedy Feature, &c., &c.

PLAZA.—GARY COOPER in Daring French Romantic Sensation, "A Man from Wyoming," with June Collyer. All Talking. Also Jack Holt, Richard Arlen, Fay Wray in Zane Grey's "The Border Legion." All Talking Stage: Plaza Filler Girls. Adm. 1s. 6d. 11.45-1. Reg. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-street. Langham 1744. "PALESTINE"—a beautiful moving panorama of the Holy Land. Daily 2.30, 5.45, 8.15. Box Office, 10-10.

REGAL, Marble Arch. Daily at 1.0, 3.40, 6.25, and 9.15. Alfred Hitchcock's masterpiece "MURDER," an all-talking British International production. Also at Alhambra. See above.

RIALTO, Piccadilly-circus (Reg. 2588). "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT." The mightiest drama of the screen. Dly., 12 noon. 2.15, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15 p.m. Sunday, 6.15 and 8.45.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily, 12 noon. 'Phone: Holborn 3703.
Marilyn Miller, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks in "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

THE WORLD'S NEWS THEATRE, (Avenue Pavilion, Shaftesbury-avenue.) "ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES." See and Hear the Latest News of 20 Countries. (12-11.) 6d. to 1s.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5222. Continuous 12.30-10.30. Ronald Colman in "RAFFLES." Daily at 12.30, 2.50, 5.10, 7.30, and 9.50. Also British Movietone News. Comedy Feature, &c., &c.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. Nightly, at 8.15
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"*A NIGHT LIKE THIS.*"
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
WITH OWEN NARES and IRIS HOEY.
LAST 8 PERFS. (Temple Bar 1171.)

CAMBRIDGE. Off Shaftesbury-av., nr. Palace Theatre.
Evgs. 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. Bar 0056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) TO-NIGHT, 8.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
By Lennox Robinson (Author of "The White Headed Boy.")
"DELIGHTFUL NEW COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE."—*Daily Sketch.*
Mat., TO-MORROW, 2.30, and every Tues., Sat.

DALY'S. Gerrard 0201.
ELDORADO,
The Musical Play, now commences at 8.15 p.m.
Matinées, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30.
ALL BRITISH CAST.
DESIREE ELLINGER. DONALD MATHER.
OSCAR ASCHE. JERRY VERNO.
MAI BACON. MARK DALY.
GEOFFREY DAVIES. ROBERT NAINBY.
MIMI CRAWFORD.
Hannen Swaffer says:—
"DESIREE ELLINGER SINGS CHARMINGLY AS THE HEROINE. THE MUSIC OF 'ELDORADO' IS WORTH SIX OF THESE ORDINARY MUSICAL COMEDIES."

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"*THE THREE MUSKETEERS.*"
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar 5122.
TO-DAY, 2.30. EVGS., 8.30. MON. and WED., 2.30.
In association with Wilhut, Ltd., presents
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THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE. AUBREY SMITH.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE.
N.B.—Transferring to—
WHITEHALL THEATRE
(between Nelson's Column and the Horse Guards)
on MONDAY, 29th September.
Prices, 12s. to 3s. 6d. Box-office Phone, Regent 3148.

EVERYMAN. Hampstead 7224.
THE HONEYMOON.
To-night and subs., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"*THE LOVE RACE.*"
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"*ALMOST A HONEYMOON.*"
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. EVENINGS, at 8.40. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"*STREET SCENE.*"
By Elmer Rice.
Mats., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
EVERY EVG., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller, in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy,
"*SONS O' GUNS.*"
with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED. and SAT. 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"*BITTER SWEET.*"
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KING'S. (Riv. 3911.) At 8. Mat., Thurs., 2.30.
JEW SÜSS.
MATHESON LANG'S
only appearance in London this year.

KINGSWAY. Hol. 4032. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
"*HER FIRST AFFAIRE.*"
Zillah Bateman. Margery Binner
Jack Hobbs. Ellen Pollock. Henry Hewitt.

LITTLE. (Tem. 6501.) NIGHTLY, at 9.
MARY NEWCOMB in
JEALOUSY.
Mats., Tues., Sat., 2.30. 100th Perf. Sat. Next.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUES. and THURS., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. Temple Bar 7617. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
"*TRAFFIC.*"
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Dennis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"*LET US BE GAY.*"
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. EVENINGS, 8.40.
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LAST 17 PERFORMANCES. Oscar Wilde's
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST.
Nicholas Hannen, Mabel Terry-Lewis, Athene Seyler.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8 sharp. Last 2 Wks.
SHAKESPEARE'S
RICHARD III.
BALIOL HOLLOWAY. NANCY PRICE.
POPULAR PRICES. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15.

PALACE. (Ger. 6834.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
FRANZ LEHAR'S New Musical Play.
"*FREDERICA.*"
With LEA SEIDL and JOSEPH HISLOP.

PHŒNIX THEATRE. Temple Bar 8611.
Charing Cross-road and Phœnix-street.
Wednesday next, at 8.15. Subs., 8.45. 1st Mat., Sat., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
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in
"*PRIVATE LIVES,*"
by NOEL COWARD.

PICCADILLY. (Reg. 4506.) NIGHTLY, 8.15.
Matinées, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30.
OPEN YOUR EYES.
A New Musical Comedy by Frederick Jackson.
HERBERT MUNDIN. MARGOT LOVAT.
HILDA LEONARD. VERONICA BRADY.

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162.
GLADYS COOPER and
GERALD du MAURIER
in
"*CYNARA.*"
By H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne.
ANN TODD. CELIA JOHNSON.
CAMPBELL GULLAN. DORICE FORDRED.
Mats., Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.

PRINCE EDWARD. (Reg. 1527.) Evenings, 8.15
ARTHUR WONTNER in
SEXTON BLAKE.
Popular Prices, 1s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES. (Ger. 7482.)
Prop., Tonie Bruce. Lessee, Andre Charlot.
First Performance, THURS. NEXT, at 8.15.
Subs. Evgs., 8.30. Matinées, Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
EDITH EVANS
IN
"*DELILAH,*"
A Play by H. R. Barbor,
with JOHN LONGDEN as "Samson."

QUEEN'S. (Ger. 9437.) TO-MORROW, at 8.
(Subsequently, 8.15.) FIRST MAT. SAT. at 2.30.
BARRY JACKSON presents
THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE-ST.
By RUDOLF BESIER.
Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies.
Marjorie Mars, Scott Sunderland, Joan Barry, Cedric Hardwicke.

ST. JAMES'S. Lessee & Mgr., Gilbert Miller.
EVGS., 8.30. WED., SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 3903.)
100TH PERFORMANCE WEDNESDAY NEXT.
THE SWAN.
EDNA BEST, Eva Moore, Henrietta Watson.
C. V. France, Colin Clive, HERBERT MARSHALL.

ST. MARTIN'S. At 8.30. Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR. Robert Holmes, Morton Selten.
Frank Allenby, Jane Millikan. DIANA WYNYARD.

THEATRES (continued)

SAVOY. Evgs., 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Tem. Bar 8888.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Etc. of H. B. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Farrton Kilfick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
MARTIN HARVEY in
THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE.
By Bernard Shaw.
EDMUND GWENN. CHARLES CARSON.
MARY ROBKE. MARGARET WEBSTER.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. SMOKING MON. NEXT, at 8. Subscriptn. 8.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
LEAVE IT TO PSMITH.
A Comedy by
IAN HAY and P. G. WODEHOUSE.
Matinees, THURS. and SAT., at 2.30.

STRAND. Tem. 2660. Thurs., Oct. 2, at 8.15.
Subs. Evgs., 8.30. Matinees, Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
"*IT'S A BOY.*"
A New Farce by Austin Melford.
LESL

Imperial and Foreign News

POLITICS AND THE PESETA

DANGER OF DELAY IN SPAIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN SPAIN)

The latest quotations for pounds and dollars on the Madrid Exchange are 45.40 and 10.90 respectively, par values being 25.22 for £1 and 5.18 for $1. This is in striking contrast with the situation a decade ago, when the peseta stood at a substantial premium above the pound, or even with only three years ago, when, in an unrestricted market, the peseta stood at 26.80 to the pound and 5.50 to the dollar. The Marqués de Estella's campaign at Alhucemas had delivered Spain from the Moorish bugbear and Señor Calvo Sotelo's funding operation had consolidated £200,000,000 of floating debt.

Experts cannot give any definite reasons for this sensational fall, which has assumed its most spectacular feature since the Dictator disappeared. Spain has not been guilty of note inflation. The printing press at the Bank of Spain has been idle. For a circulation of 4,335,000,000 pesetas in notes the Bank holds a reserve in gold of 2,448,000,000 pesetas and 723,000,000 pesetas in silver. This proportion is higher than in England and much higher than in other countries where stabilization has been successfully effected in recent years.

The public debt of Spain, both consolidated and floating, which in 1920 amounted to 12,650,000,000 pesetas, in 1930 totalled 20,050,000,000 pesetas (consolidated only, for the floating debt had been funded), an increase of 7,500,000,000 in 10 years. Compared with other nations, the debt charge per head in Spain is only 999 pesetas for capital and 41 pesetas for interest. In Switzerland, likewise neutral during the War, the figures are respectively 1,241 and 387 gold francs per inhabitant. In England the figures are stated to be £168 and £7, which at the present rate of exchange is more than seven times the Spanish figure.

RATE OF PROGRESS

The State Budget in Spain has greatly increased in recent years. Expenditure is much heavier, but revenue has expanded correspondingly. In 1920 there were 400,000 trade, business, and professional men registered for taxes; in 1928 the number had risen to 680,000. No less significant are the figures of the savings banks institutions. In 1920 accounts numbered 1,421,000, holding 939,000,000 pesetas, whereas in 1929 there were 3,091,000 accounts, holding 3,020,00[illegible]

The late Dictator embarked on a policy of lavish expenditure in an extraordinary budget of national reconstitution. Monopolies and scrupulous regulation of industry, coupled with all-round protection, formed part of his plans. When the reputation of the Dictatorship began to suffer as a consequence, the Marqués de Estella's Finance Minister, Señor Calvo Sotelo, issued an ill-timed gold loan resulting in a debt of £17,000,000. Señor Calvo Sotelo has revealed recently that towards the end the Marqués de Estella had become convinced of the necessity to stabilize, but by then mistakes had been made that had set the peseta on the downward grade. The policy of discouraging foreign capital was in full swing and the petrol monopoly was in course of organization. Before the monopoly a number of great oil concerns were supplying the Spanish market in open competition. Keen competition kept prices low, and the State secured a large revenue in Customs dues on products not in competition with Spanish goods, since persistent borings had failed to find oil in the Peninsula.

This industry was entirely financed by the oil concerns, who were naturally interested in the value of the peseta being maintained. The creation of the monopoly meant that large sums had to be disbursed as indemnities to the oil companies, the financing of the business, entailing large purchases abroad, had to be done by the Government, and the revenue from the Customs dues was lost. It cannot be said that the petrol monopoly is responsible for the fall in the peseta exchange, but it has certainly been a contributory factor.

NEW CABINET'S POLICY

The financial situation inherited by the Berenguer Cabinet from the Dictatorship was not the hopeless tangle the Dictator's enemies represented it to be. In a *communiqué* issued recently by the Finance Minister it is stated that during the first seven months of the present year the ordinary and extraordinary Budgets had been balanced by reducing expenditure to the extent of 123,000,000 pesetas and increasing revenue by 70,000,000 pesetas. The reductions have chiefly affected the Protectorate in Morocco, to the extent of 16,000,000, and the Public Works Department to the extent of 90,000,000.

While curtailing expenditure the Berenguer Cabinet has been at pains to re-establish unity of financial management by suppressing the autonomous Funds created by the Dictatorship, such as the Railway Fund (Caja Ferroviaria). The Economic Council of 300 members has been reduced to 50 members, exchange operations have been centralized in the Bank of Spain to exercise control over speculation, and the Customs tariff has been strengthened to check imports.

General Berenguer's financial policy, as developed by Señor Argüelles and now by Señor Wais, is an attempt to induce the Spanish public and the world at large to share his confidence in the peseta by demonstrating the inherent soundness of the financial situation. For this purpose statistics are being published showing the progress of revenue and the improvement in the balance of trade. From January to July of the present year the unfavourable balance was 166,000,000, as compared with 441,000,000 and 439,000,000 pesetas during the same periods in 1929 and 1928. Although General Berenguer has adopted stabilization in principle, he is loth to put it into practice, for he recognizes that it is a major operation only to be undertaken in extremity, especially by a transitory Cabinet.

The great obstacle to this policy is that the political situation in Spain lacks stability. Until confidence revives, all that General Berenguer can do is to hold the gate against disorder and advance as best he may towards constitutional normality. The raising of the censorship has a special significance, for it is generally believed that it will provoke a favourable reaction of public opinion in Spain and beyond its borders. There is certainly room for belief that Spain will find her feet under existing laws. Meanwhile the fate of the peseta is bound up with politics, while the danger of delay and drift is ever present.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF VACILLATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, SEPT. 21

A special committee representing the South Australian Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Manufacturers, the Stockowners' Association, and the Taxpayers' Association, which was appointed to watch the trend of Federal finance, has issued an outspoken statement urging the immediate summoning of Parliament, since procrastination on the part of the Federal Government has caused stagnation in industry.

We are definitely convinced (says the Committee) that nothing is militating against the restoration of the confidence of the community more than the vacillation of Mr. Fenton and the Federal Government. The main lines of policy necessary are clear—namely, reductions in Ministerial, Parliamentary and Public Service salaries; the abolition or modification of all artificial barriers like the Arbitration Court, which is preventing industry from producing goods at a reasonable price, and the reduction of items of Federal expenditure which, though themselves desirable, are beyond the country's means in existing circumstances. People have not lost confidence in the country, but they know that the sturdiest ship ever launched is doomed to be a wreck if the captain and crew shirk navigation. Navigation is urgently needed, not an orgy of political shibboleths. The net result, so far as we are able to judge the work of the Federal Special Finance Committee, is a warning of further taxation in spite of Sir Otto Niemeyer's advice that recovery lies more in concentration on the reduction of public expenditure. This indicates bankruptcy, a vision at which the country stands aghast. With a full knowledge of the facts and after most careful consideration, we give our conviction that no immediate relief to the Treasury can compensate for the heavy retrograde effect of increased burdens upon industry.

All the South Australian newspapers protest against the delay in summoning the Federal Parliament and the persistent procrastination of the Ministry in getting at grips with the situation.

Mr. Latham, the Opposition leader, in a statement, said the position was so grave that the interests of Australia could no longer be allowed to wait upon such dilatory procedure. The Cabinet was apparently referring its decisions to the Labour Caucus first and possibly also to irresponsible persons outside the Labour organizations. The Government must summon Parliament at the earliest moment, he added.

U.S. WAR CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

COUNSEL AND GERMAN AGENTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, SEPT. 21

Mr. Robert Bonynge, counsel for the United States, continued his speech yesterday before the Mixed Claims Commission which is adjudicating at the Palace of Peace upon the claims for about $30,000,000 (£6,000,000) made by the United States Government on behalf of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company and about 140 insurance companies, for destruction of property in the United States before that country had entered the Great War. He gave the names of Germans who, he said, blew up the Blackdown terminals, New York harbour, on July 29-30, 1916, and the Kingsland depôt, Kingsland, New Jersey, on January 11, 1917, and of the German agents who had instructed and paid them.

He stated that a German agent named Witze had at first admitted that he had "had a hand" in blowing up the Blackdown terminals but later he withdrew his statement. Evidence had been given by two persons, however, that the agent had told them that he blew up the Blackdown terminals. Witze refused to produce his diary, and the German Government had also refused to allow him to produce it, advancing the argument that if he did so the agent would compromise his country. There had been spies who had been heroes and who had openly admitted their deeds, and had paid the penalty with their lives. But the German agent in question was a liar. It had been proved that he and another German were responsible for the Blackdown disaster. Mr. Bonynge concluded that (1) the German Government gave instructions by telegraph for sabotage in the United States; and (2) that agents and spies were sent to the United States with full instructions. One agent took with him two bags containing maps and plans. The German Government, counsel contended, had hampered the proceedings of the Commission.

Mr. Bonynge will resume his speech on Monday morning.

COMMEMORATIONS IN FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 21

Three commemorative ceremonies were held to-day, attended in two cases by representatives of the Government, and in the third by a member of the Academy.

M. Laurent-Eynac, Air Minister, unveiled a statue to Clement Ader, the "father of aviation," at Muret, in the Haute Garonne. It had, unfortunately, been impossible, he said, for Ader to preserve, as he had originally hoped to do, the secrets of his discoveries for the benefit of France alone.

At the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the society of the "Rosati" M. Lautier, the Under-Secretary of State for Fine Arts, was the principal speaker. After reminding his hearers that many notable men had been members of the society he concluded:—"Frenchmen of 1930, let us force ourselves to love one another, or at least in the language of to-day let us come closer together."

The third ceremonial was the commemoration at Macon of the centenary of the publication of Lamartine's "Harmonies Poétiques et Religieuses." Much of the ceremony consisted of the recital of one of Lamartine's political speeches and the reading of a letter written by him from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A marble tablet is to be placed on the house in Macon which Lamartine inherited from his grandfather and later sold to his sister.

THE FRENCH MANOEUVRES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 21

The French Army manoeuvres in the region of Sens, Nogent-sur-Seine, and Troyes are developing according to plan, although the weather has been unfavourable to the movement of troops and the activity of the air service has been seriously hampered. Tracts inciting to disobedience have been distributed by Communists. A hundred caterpillar vehicles, of which 40 are 6-cylinder machines of a new type, are being employed, and so far have given complete satisfaction.

TANGANYIKA COAL FIELDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DAR-ES-SALAAM, SEPT. 20

Recent reports of the discovery of coal near Tuyuku [in the southern part of Tanganyika Territory] are confirmed. The presence of coal in that region has been common knowledge for years, but there is nothing so far to show that the coal area is the largest in Africa, as has been affirmed.

It is stated that the Government has granted mining leases over 40 square miles of the coalfield, and reports on the quantity are good. However, the field is 400 miles from the nearest railway and there is no present local market for any quantity. Consequently development must be slow.

FRENCH REFORMS IN INDO-CHINA

MINISTER FOR COLONIES AND THE UNREST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 21

M. Piétri, the Minister for the Colonies, speaking at the Mediterranean and Colonial Fair at Marseilles to-day, announced that the Government had decided to appoint a special committee to consider reforms in Indo-China. The committee, which will meet here at an early date, will be chosen in consultation with the High Colonial Council, the permanent advisory body of former Colonial Ministers and Governors. This body has been summoned to meet at the beginning of October. Meanwhile, local committees, on which the native element is in a majority, are preparing drafts of the measures which the committee will discuss.

After reviewing the situation in the various French colonies, M. Piétri referred to the activities of foreign agitators among the Annamite and Cambodian peoples, and declared that the French Government had no intention of allowing itself to be stampeded by the instruments of anarchy and murder, who pursued their aims of destruction by a false appeal to nationalism. He compared the moral and economic conditions prevailing in Indo-China before the arrival of the French with those prevailing to-day, and said that Indo-China was now one of the finest countries in the world. France had reason to be proud of the results of her efforts. The people were taxed far less than their neighbours in Japan or Siam, and participated in public administration and Government.

The present unrest, M. Piétri declared, which was the work of wandering agitators, was not peculiar to Indo-China. All Asia, in fact, was in a state of fever, and it was not surprising that Indo-China should also suffer from intermittent attacks. He asked the French people to judge these happenings with the same degree of understanding and calmness as was displayed by their neighbours, the British and the Dutch, who were being subjected to trials still more severe, yet whose attitude might serve as an example, and even a lesson, to France.

Defining the policy it was intended to pursue in Indo-China, M. Piétri said that it could be briefly stated as being "respect for the Indo-Chinese nationalities within the framework of a French federation." He pointed out that the five peoples who inhabited Indo-China were by no means on the same level of development. There was no intention of assimilating them, or of divorcing them from their customs and the kings. To do this would be to drive them towards anarchism. The colonial tradition of France had always been one of association. To act otherwise would be to restore to Annam a hegemony with which the other four parties to the Indo-Chinese union were by no means in sympathy, and would constitute a retrograde step. The Treaty concluded with Annam in 1925, before the present young Emperor came to the Throne, had been criticized on the ground that it was inspired by a policy of direct administration, as opposed to a policy of association and friendship. It was, however, a purely temporary measure designed for the period of the Regency.

Dealing with the colonies generally M. Piétri stated that it had been decided to create five naval bases—at Casablanca, Dakar, Fort-de-France, Diégo-Suarez, and Saigon—the purpose being to decentralize all armaments. Among other matters, he referred to the prospects of discovering oil in Madagascar and to the creation of part of the hinterland of French Guiana as a separate colony. A new convention had been concluded for the construction of the Congo-Ocean Railway [French Equatorial Africa], which was to be completed in 1935.

M. Piétri also stated that the system of concessions by which vast colonial territories had been assigned for exploitation to private companies had been abolished by a decree dated August 24, 1930, and that henceforth in the place of monopolies there would be a system of industrial authorizations strictly terminable and provided with a compulsory exploitation clause.

SOVIET FIVE-YEAR PLAN CHANGED

THREE MONTHS NOT TO COUNT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 21

The supreme authorities of the Soviet Government and of the Communist Party have ordered the postponement of the beginning of the new economic year. The third year of the Five-Year Plan will begin in January, 1931, instead of in October, 1930, and the new Budget year will start with January. The Session of the Tsik of the U.S.S.R., or Red "Parliament," which should have begun on October 28, has been postponed until December 12.

The Soviet Government to-day issued a message to the workmen and peasants of the Soviet Union declaring that they must not listen to the interpretations which enemies of the Soviet Government will circulate about the change. The change, the message says, is not for the purpose of catching up lost ground in the Five-Year Plan—as their enemies will say—but is merely a new arrangement for the Soviet's own convenience, especially for the convenience of the collective farms. October, November, and December of the present year will not be included in the second or the third year of the Five-Year Plan, but will have their own special programme outside the Plan.

Apart from this nebulous official message no explanation is available, and at the moment it is not possible to say with certainty what, besides the general economic difficulties prevailing, has caused the Soviet authorities to make the change.

NEGRO COMMUNISTS

COLLAPSE OF JAMAICAN ORGANIZATION

(FROM OUR JAMAICA CORRESPONDENT)

Negro Communists in the United States have accepted with evident chagrin the dissolution of the Jamaica Trades and Labour Union, which one of their number, when visiting the island last spring, helped to organize,

The "field secretary" of the Negro Communists of America had hoped to convert the organization into an agency for the propagation of Bolshevism in Kingston and other parts of the island. But the majority of the five or six hundred artisans and labourers, including domestic servants, who joined the union learned of the designs of the American negro organizer after he had left the Colony and then abstained from attending meetings of the union.

According to a communication received in Kingston from a Communist source in New York, an effort is to be made from that quarter to form a "workers' society" in Kingston. The American society is even prepared to send a "Red" agent to Jamaica for the purpose.

FRENCH UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 21

It is officially announced that the number of registered unemployed in France subject to the departmental unemployed funds had fallen to 904 in the week ended September 13. During the same week the immigration authorities reported that 2,702 foreign workers had entered France with industrial labour contracts and that 681 foreign workers had left the country. There is still a deficiency of labour in several industries which is being supplied by foreign immigrants. The great majority of these are Poles and Italians.

BRITISH GREENLAND EXPEDITION

SURVEYING THE ICE CAP

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

REYKJAVIK, SEPT. 20

The following message, dated September 14, from Mr. H. G. Watkins, the leader of the British Greenland Expedition, arrived here to-day by the Quest, the expedition ship.

"The southern journey is about to begin. The main party consists of Watkins and Scott, the supporting party D'Aeth and Bingham. We shall have four dog teams, with the object of going in towards the central ice cap station, 30 miles, and then return southwards and travel down the edge of the ice cap. In this way we shall fix the distance to which the mountains extend inland south of us down the east coast. We shall travel as far south as

our food will allow, then cross the centre of the cap and travel north up the centre to the ice cap station. In this way we shall fix the height of the cap along the highest level.

"The supporting party will turn back after a fortnight, having filled the sledges of the main party with food. The main party should be able to stay out for two months until November 15. By this time we shall be getting but little daylight, and probably very cold journeys. The first part down the cap should be interesting, as we shall be within sight of the east coast mountains. The return will be monotonous, with a flat expanse of ice in every direction."

Flight-Lieutenant Cozens, the only member of the expedition on board the Quest, furnishes the following information:—

The southern journey started on September 15 after giving a dinner for officers of the Quest. All the members were in the best of condition. There has been no sickness among the 49 dogs, which, since their arrival in Greenland, have been augmented by two. The northern coast survey party under Courtauld reached as far as Kangerdlugsuak and returned to the head camp in the Quest on September 14. From Kangerdlugsuak the aeroplane went directly to the head base.

After the completion of the north coast survey the Quest called at Reykjavik for some essential stores which had been delayed and could not be collected on the way out. The Quest will leave next Friday and arrive at the base on September 30, staying there one day, then returning to Norway. It is very late for this trip, but Captain Scheldrup is confident that the trip will safely be accomplished before the new ice gets too thick. Perhaps it may be necessary to land stores at Angmagsalik and take them to the base camp by sledges later when the sea ice is thick enough for a sledging journey.

The following report has been received from Mr. Courtauld, the leader of the Northern Survey party, *via* Angmagsalik wireless last night, dated Base Camp, September 19.

The coast survey has returned, having completed the mapping from Kangerdlugsuak to Cape Dan. The party consisted of Courtauld, Stephenson (surveyor), Wager (geologist), Chapman (ornithologist). Kangerdlugsuak fiord was surveyed and found to extend 40 miles in a north-westerly direction. The head lies in 68½deg. North latitude and 32deg. 35min. West longitude. In this fiord were many large glaciers, and an icefall from one of them swamped the boat. The instrument box sank in 15ft. of water and was only retrieved by a fine dive by Chapman. This fiord has never before been penetrated by a ship, nor do Eskimo come there, so that many bears and walruses were seen at close quarters and photographed. On one occasion a bear was only just prevented from jumping into the boat. The principal branch of this fiord is named after Amdrup, the only other man to visit this coast.

We returned in time to assist Watkins on the start of the southern journey. They went off with four sledges, each loaded with over 800lb. Travelling conditions were bad. The ice cut the dogs' feet and tore the sledge-runners. The greatest delay was caused by a steep hill on a glacier known as Bugbearbank. They took a day and a half getting the sledges 200 yards up this. Watkins and Scott proposed to travel south near the coast for a month, supported half-way by Bingham and D'Aeth. They will return up the centre of the ice cap. The boat survey party is hoping to start soon to survey the coast southwards, ice conditions permitting. The second aeroplane is now about to be rigged ready for winter and a hangar will be built for both. In November it is hoped that the party will reach Mount Forel. All are well.

THE ASWAN DAM

WORK STOPPED BY THE CONTRACTORS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 21

Sir John Norton-Griffiths, who is at present staying here, to-day sent a telegram to his agent at Aswan ordering a cessation of the work on heightening the Aswan Dam pending further orders. Sir John simultaneously requested the Egyptian Government to hold an inquiry into the state of affairs at Aswan.

Sir John this afternoon informed me that the reason for his action was that the work of inspection for the Egyptian Government at Aswan is entrusted to an inexperienced staff lacking the necessary technical competence, and the manner in which it exercises its authority makes it impossible for the contractors to carry out properly the terms of the contract. He quoted reports from his agent at Aswan, who declared "no contractors could any longer support the incompetent interference, amounting to tyranny, which at present is being indulged in by the Government's inspectors and which is delaying work and hugely increasing costs." The agent states that local sub-contractors with long experience of similar work in Egypt affirm that they have never had to work under such adverse conditions.

Sir John said that as £E400,000 had already been spent in the contract, his only course now to save further waste of money and the reputation of his firm was to order the work to cease and ask the Egyptian Government to open an inquiry. He did not consider that the present Egyptian Government was to blame for the state of affairs at Aswan, as, on the contrary, it had shown a genuine wish to be helpful.

AFFRAY WITH COMMUNISTS AT MUNICH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUNICH, SEPT. 21

The Munich Communists had arranged for a "Red rally of revolutionary organizations" to be held here on Friday, at which Herr Buchmann, a prominent figure in the party and formerly a member of the Reichstag, was to have delivered an address entitled "Four and a quarter million votes, Four and a quarter million fighters for a Soviet Germany." The meeting was declared to be illegal and was prohibited. Nevertheless, on Friday evening several hundred Communists demanded entrance to the hall where the meeting was to have been held. It was only after two hours and repeated charges that the police, reinforced by the gendarmerie, succeeded in clearing the streets. Several arrests were made.

DUAL POLICY IN EAST AFRICA

SPEECH BY SIR EDWARD GRIGG

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, SEPT. 20

Sir Edward Grigg, the Governor of Kenya, who is at present carrying out a full programme of public engagements before leaving for London, was the guest of the officials and settlers of the Nyeri district at a public dinner this week. Earlier in the day Sir Edward Grigg had visited a remarkably successful native agricultural show and addressed some thousands of Wakikuyu, who attended the show dressed in gala attire, paint, feathers, beads, and monkey skins.

In his speech at the dinner, Sir Edward Grigg took occasion to refer to the show. His speech, however, was mainly devoted to an exposition of the dual policy of the White Paper of 1927. Sir Edward said the economic side was not the only side of the policy. There was also a political side of native policy. The development of the natives could only take place on sound lines, through their own institutions and under their own chiefs. "Otherwise (he continued) I am afraid we may turn what might be a good African into a bad European. The authority of the chiefs is essential to the good government and the progress of their people. I would like them to know that I shall always do my best to see that opinion in England, which is sometimes misled on this subject, supports their authority."

In regard to the European side of the dual policy, he declared that the progress of all the races in the Colony depended on the prosperity of the rich central Highlands area, not in patches but as a whole. The development of their land by the natives was not only essential but necessary to the prosperity of the European community, while the prosperity of white settlement in Kenya was equally important to the natives. Unless the colony were prosperous as a whole the native could not prosper, and he hoped the people of England would begin to understand that one day.

Outlining what he proposed to try to get for the settlers when he went home, the Governor said: "The first thing is encouragement and help for closer settlement, and that means assistance on reasonable terms from the State, because private enterprise and capital have carried the thing as far as it can be carried in the present circumstances in East Africa. I shall endeavour to do the utmost to see the policy of the encouragement of closer settlement pursued boldly, not only because I consider it essential for all races, but because I think that for the Imperial Government to pursue any other policy would be a deep and deplorable breach of faith with our own race." The second thing was security against sudden changes of policy at home, which the settlers were entitled to ask, and the third was "a reasonable measure of control over the expenditure on services which matter most to you, and a voice in shaping the destiny of what is after all your own land."

Concluding, he declared that both during the next few months, while he was still discharging the responsibilities of his office, and later he would do his utmost, not much as a duty as a matter of conviction and of friendship and affection, for "a very gay, very gallant, very sound, and very much misunderstood community, my own people."

In his address to the massed thousands of Wakikuyu, Sir Edward Grigg recalled the anxiety and disquiet of six months ago, when he warned the younger members of the tribe to desist from actions calculated to cause lawlessness and disorder. He was glad now to say that the young men had responded loyally and well. He charged them to continue their cooperation with their elders. He announced that it was the intention of the Government to provide a central school for the Kikuyu at Nyeri next year, and reviewed the more important recent developments of native policy, especially the Ordinance strengthening the powers of native tribunals and the Native Land Trust Bill. The policy initiated by him some years ago of giving the natives a greater share in the decision of questions affecting their own reserves was now the declared policy of his Majesty's Government. He wished the Wakikuyu happiness and prosperity, and he would always watch their life with warm interest and sympathy.

FORMAL OPENING OF NEW DELHI

COLD DOUCHE FOR TRADESMEN'S EXPECTATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 21

A curious situation has arisen out of the proposals for the formal opening of New Delhi in the coming winter. That plans of the kind were in the air was widely known months ago. The Public Works Department were expediting the completion of the War Memorial Archway for unveiling during the next cold weather, and the unveiling of the Dominion Columns, presented by four Dominions, was naturally expected to be allied with that ceremony.

But nothing was publicly said about the programme because its fulfilment must obviously depend on the political situation. Until quite recently the attitude of the authorities towards publicity was of the strictest reserve, but the hands of the Government have practically been forced by the preparations which were quietly being made by business people in expectation of a great gathering at Delhi after Christmas, particularly by the hotel-keepers and landlords. New Delhi has already become an exceedingly expensive place of residence for anybody except officials; £20 and more a month is a moderate rent for a privately-owned unfurnished house during the residential season.

Hence a semi-official communication was given on Thursday to a news agency in order to damp speculative ardour. It is announced that there is no prospect of a large American invasion, that the only public events worth mentioning will be the unveiling of the monuments just mentioned, and a public fête in the Old Fort, and that very few invitations have officially been issued for these events, which are officially dated between February 9 and 14, the period when Delhi is normally crowded with visitors for the meetings of the Chamber of Princes, the Legislative Session, the Imperial Delhi Horse Show, and the Prince of Wales Polo Tournament. A further semi-official note specially cautions landlords, hotel-keepers, and tradespeople against excessive expectations of business. In notifying a specific programme the Government has shown political optimism, but the financial stringency resulting from the Congress campaign places elaborate festivities out of the question in the coming winter.

A BURGLARY IN THE LATERAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, SEPT. 21

Thieves have broken into the Lateran Palace. They climbed into the hall where the Treaties of the Lateran were signed, and stole certain exhibits from the adjoining museum.

These include a gold chain, two small gold panels, a small flask containing powdered gold, and a crucifix to the total value of something over £20,000. The burglary has aroused a great deal of interest, especially in the Vatican, and a score of people have been arrested. The stolen objects are well known to collectors, and it is considered that the thieves will accordingly find great difficulty in disposing of them.

RUSSIANS EXECUTED FOR "HOARDING"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 21

The Ogpu (Cheka) announced on Friday night the execution, without trial, of a further eight persons, including two priests, for hoarding small coins, thus impeding the circulation of Soviet currency and undermining the financial plans of the Government. The same announcement adds that the Ogpu has, without trial, condemned 438 other persons to concentration camps for periods varying from three to ten years.

ISMET PASHA TO RESIGN

CHANGES IN TURKISH CABINET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 21

General Ismet Pasha, the Prime Minister, has decided to resign forthwith in order to be able to reconstruct his Cabinet by Wednesday. It is understood that Yussuf Kemal Bey, who was Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Cabinets of Marshal Fevzi Pasha and Captain Rauf Bey in 1922 will be Minister of Justice vice Mahmud Essad Bey, whose resignation has already been announced to the relief of nearly every one, as it was felt that after his speech last week, in which he said that the non-Turkish inhabitants of Turkey had the right to only one privilege—to be servants and slaves—he could no longer be left in charge of the Department of Justice.

Vassif Bey, who was Minister of Education in Ismet Pasha's second Cabinet (1924), is to resume that office in place of Jemil Husni Bey, who has been appointed Minister in Berne. Mustafa Sherif Bey will become Minister of National Economy in place of Shakir Bey; but it is not yet known who is to succeed Rejeb Bey, Minister of Public Works, who is reported as being about to become Secretary-General of the Popular Party instead of Savfet Bey.

It would be wrong to assume that these events will entail the fall of General Ismet Pasha and the accession to power of Fethy Bey. There are no indications that there will be any such change in the near future unless Ismet Pasha fails to secure the vote of confidence for which he will ask during the extraordinary Session of the Grand National Assembly which opens to-morrow. Meanwhile preparations are being feverishly pushed on for Fethy Bey's election as a Deputy, and the speed and manner in which this by-election is being carried out are likely to create a record in the Parliamentary annals of the world.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Rushdi Bey, accompanied by Suritch, the Soviet Ambassador in Angora, has gone to Odessa *en route* for Moscow. He will stay there for four days and then visit Leningrad.

M. Charles Rist's report on the state of Turkish finances has been received by the Government.

A ROMAN HOLIDAY TO BE DISCONTINUED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, SEPT. 21

Rome yesterday celebrated the anniversary of September 20 for the last time as a public holiday. The Italian flag was flown as usual from all public buildings and from many shops and private houses. The Governor of Rome laid a wreath on the monument to the dead who were killed in 1870 before the Italian troops entered Rome by the Porta Pia. There was the usual military concert in the Pincio gardens and at night the city was illuminated.

This final celebration of the "painful anniversary" was referred to by the Pope, who, in addressing a clerical gathering, declared, amid loud applause, his satisfaction that the date would no longer be observed as a public holiday.

Don Alfonso Palau, COLOMBIAN Consul-General in London, has resigned and Dr. Alejandro Lopez has been appointed to succeed him.

Telegrams in Brief

During building operations at the Peschke machinery works at ZWEIBRUCKEN, in the Palatinate, an arm of a revolving crane broke and a mass of metal weighing over two tons which it was raising fell on to a platform below, crushing two workmen to death.

Several hundreds of persons on Saturday night saw a young Italian named Pasquale Serafino shot dead in one of the most crowded subway stations of NEW YORK, that at Union Square. Scores of people pursued the assailant, but after a chase of 15 minutes he escaped.

Our CANNES Correspondent announces the death of Vice-Admiral François Lavelaine de Mauberge, of the French Navy, at the age of 57. He served on the anti-submarine patrols in the Atlantic during the War, and also saw service in the China and Moroccan campaigns.

Captain Goulette and the airman Lalouette who left Le Bourget, the Paris aerodrome, on Friday morning for Teheran, reached Bucharest in the evening. They resumed their journey at 10.45 p.m., arrived at Aleppo at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, and reached TEHERAN yesterday.

According to a telegram from NANKING, it is hoped there to establish a bi-weekly aeroplane service from Berlin to Nanking next April. Negotiations are proceeding with the Soviet Government to secure its consent to the route following the line of the Trans-Siberian Railway.—*Reuter.*

Mme. Elna Lassen, one of the best-known Scandinavian dancers, was found dead in her flat on Friday night. A revolver lay near. Mme. Lassen was a member of the ballet of the Royal Theatre, COPENHAGEN, and had also appeared in New York and on the Continent. She was the wife of a Copenhagen doctor.—*Exchange.*

A tramcar containing 20 passengers from Beaulieu to NICE left the rails while descending a steep hill in the neighbourhood of Montboron. It crashed into the wall of a villa and came to rest against a parapet overlooking a precipice nearly 500ft. deep. All the passengers were injured and 12 have been detained in hospital. There were no British casualties.

A squadron of five Belgian military aeroplanes, which has been experimenting in France in landing on unknown ground, is to make a similar tour of English aerodromes. Five Breguet 19 machines will leave Evere (Brussels) to-day for Manston, whence they will fly on the succeeding days to Bircham Newton, Catfoss, Cranwell, Upavon, and Eastchurch. On September 27 they will return to Brussels.

The World Union of Women for International Concord has sent a letter to the President of the Assembly of the League calling attention to "an increasing and ominous tendency" of the Press, the general public, and Government circles to discuss or admit in discussion the possibility of another war, in "utter disregard of the sacred pact formally renouncing war which has just been signed by 57 civilized nations."

Father Boulos Sbath, an authority on Semitic writings, has found in Homs, SYRIA, a manuscript of great historical value. It is written on parchment in Syriac and is dated 958 after Alexander, equivalent to A.D. 647. Its author is Yuhanna, Bishop of Bosra, in the Hauran, where stood the hermitage of the monk Sergius Buhira, the teacher and inspirer of the Prophet Mohamed. The manuscript treats of the prophet and of the birth of Islam.

While attempting to make a descent by means of three parachutes from an aeroplane at an aviation meeting at EVERE, near Brussels, yesterday a parachutist named Stachevski, aged 22, the son of a Russian colonel, was killed. Stachevski had three parachutes with him which he intended to use successively. The first two stages of the descent were successful, but the third parachute failed to open and Stachevski crashed to the ground.

THE FIVE-DAY WEEK

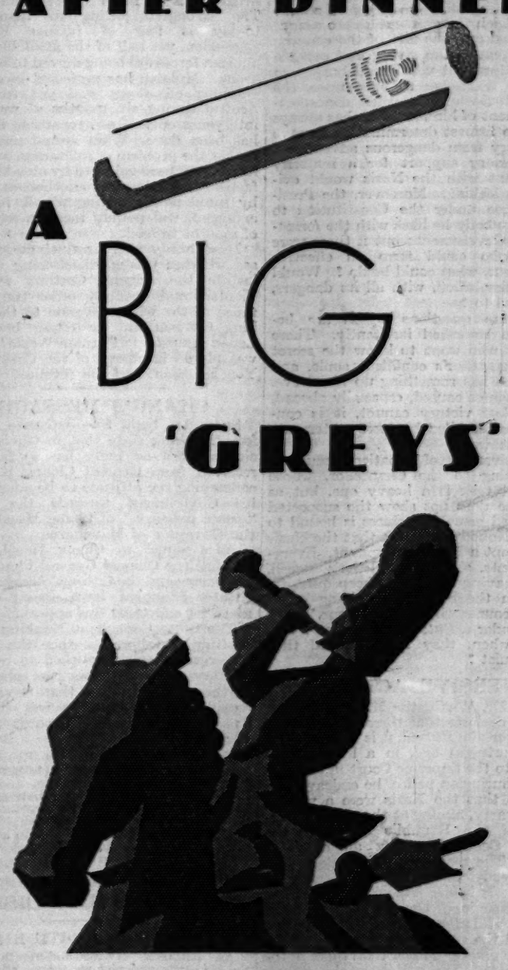
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRAGUE, SEPT. 21

The five-day working week will be introduced on October 13 at the Bata boot and shoe factory at Zlin, Czechoslovakia. This factory is said to have an output of about 100,000 pairs of boots and shoes a day. There will be 45 working hours from Monday to Friday, and on the two remaining days of the week recreation and educational facilities will be provided.

Other Foreign News on following page

AFTER DINNER A BIG 'GREYS'



You can light a Big 'Greys' before the coffee arrives, and still be drawing on it blissfully when the waiter brings the bill. It is the big cigarette that gives you the full savour of prime Virginia tobacco. Big 'Greys.'

IN THE NEW GREEN TIN * 20 FOR 1/5

and in tins of 50 for 3/6; 100 for 7/-

For occasions that demand a smaller cigarette—'Greys' standard size, 10 for 6d.

OBSCURITY IN GERMANY

PUTSCH DANGER DENIED

CABINET CONFIDENT

THE CHANCELLOR'S TASK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 21

It cannot be said that the last three days have thrown much more light into the obscurity into which the elections have plunged German politics. They have brought a flood of reassuring official and semi-official statements, inspired by the news that rumours of National-Socialist revolutionary preparations had had an unfavourable effect abroad on the price of the German Reparation Loan.

Both the Reich and Prussian Governments issued strong denials of *Putsch* rumours yesterday for the benefit of the German public. The dependability of the Reichswehr and the Prussian police was energetically affirmed. The Prussian authorities, it was stated, were, as always, keeping a close watch on the extremist movements, both of the Right and of the Left, and had observed no signs of a *Putsch* danger from either camp. There was no intention of raising the ban on the Nazi uniform.

The Cabinet intends to meet the Reichstag with its next batch of measures, and challenge it to revoke the Decrees embodying the first batch. Some time before October 13 serious efforts are to be made to assure a majority, and the Government is evidently putting much trust in the impossibility of revoking the Decrees without causing immeasurable harm to the country.

The mere negativeness of defeating a revocation motion, however, will not suffice. Somehow a working majority for the passage of further urgent measures for the positive government of the country will have to be found. The prospects of a combination with the Socialists are no brighter. The Socialists are willing, but their price, to judge by their hints, will not be a modest one. Above all, the small middle parties, without which a Socialist-Centre combination would be in a minority, show little sign yet of having learnt the lesson of the elections. Anything they may have done or said so far need not, it is true, be taken as final, but it is significant of the strong hopes of a combination with the Nazis still being entertained that the Economic Party has put forward a motion for the dissolution of the Prussian Diet, on the ground that the Reichstag elections show that the present Diet in no way represents the opinion of the Prussian electorate.

BACKBONE OF REPUBLIC

The supreme importance of the coalition of Socialists and Centre in Prussia, which has been the backbone of the German Republic since its birth, has often been pointed out. The rupture of this coalition has long been the dream of the Nationalists, and especially of the National-Socialists. It is one of the Nazis' conditions for entering a Government. The move of the Economic Party is, however, unlikely to bring it about.

If the Reich Government had to resign, it is pointed out, the fate of the country would remain in the strong and capable hands of President von Hindenburg, who can have no cause to look upon the Nazis with favour after their disrespectful treatment of him, and who has always shown the firmest determination to save the country from dangerous adventures. The necessary support for a majority Government with the Nazis would evidently be lacking. Moreover, the President is free under the Constitution to entrust anybody he likes with the formation of a Government; but if there were nobody who could form an effective Government, what could he do? Would another dissolution, with all its dangers, be resorted to?

These are questions which are beginning to be asked insistently. There are many who want to know the secret of the Chancellor's confident smile, and whether he has something up his sleeve. The uneasiness caused, especially abroad, by the Nazi victory cannot, it is contended, be dispelled by mere statements that all is well.

This movement of impatience must be embarrassing to the Chancellor, whose strategical task is a heavy one, but as long as he does not show the suspected trump card some uneasiness is bound to persist. Nobody imagines that the Nazis will attempt a *Putsch* at present. Everything points, since Herr Hitler's speech, to their having decided to keep quiet for a time in the hope of obtaining office, with, of course, the key positions, which would render a *Putsch* unnecessary. But if, and when, they failed, would they remain quiet?

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

When Dr. Wirth, the Minister for the Interior, declares that there is no danger whatsoever of a *Putsch*, it is recalled that only a fortnight ago, in a long memorandum to the Supreme Court in the case of the Thuringian police, he endeavoured to prove that the Nazis were a revolutionary party, aiming at the violent overthrow of the Republic based on the Weimar Constitution by all available means. The memorandum stated that they already felt themselves ready to admit it. It is also remembered that less than a year ago General Groener, the Minister of Defence, in a memorandum described the subversive activities of the Nazis as a greater danger than those of the Communists. Three Reichswehr officers were arrested at Ulm on suspicion of being concerned in subversive propaganda in the Army, and are to be tried on Tuesday. Presumably, the present confidence of the authorities in the Army is based partly on the assumption that, as no arrests have been made since, the evil may be regarded as suppressed.

Dr. Goebbels, the Nazi leader in Berlin, is reported by the Socialist newspaper *Vorwärts* to have stated at a meeting on Friday that the victorious Nazis would now make every effort to obtain the necessary position of power, and, if this could not be done in a legal way, they would attempt it in an illegal way. Other versions do not contain this sentence and the Nazi organ has so far made no reference to Herr Goebbels's speech.

GERMAN ARMY CHIEF

The formal appointment is announced to-day of Major-General Baron von Hammerstein-Equord to succeed Colonel-General Heye as Chief of Army Direction on the latter's retirement on November 30.

NEW MOVE IN CHINA

INTERVENTION OF MANCHURIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PEKING, SEPT. 21

The vanguard of a force, variously estimated to number from 40,000 to 100,000 men, which Chang Hsueh-liang, Governor of Manchuria, is sending to garrison North China, has reached Tientsin, and it is expected that the evacuation of the Shansi army will be completed by to-morrow. Apart from the dislocation of the railway services, neither

the foreign nor the Chinese community has so far been inconvenienced to any serious extent by the change over, which is being made gradually and apparently by arrangement.

After the collapse of their plans for the formation of a Northern Government here, Wang Ching-wei and his colleagues left yesterday morning to confer with Yen Hsi-shan, at Shihchiachuang, 172 miles from Peking, where the branch line to Taiyuan, capital of Shansi, leaves the main Peking-Hankow railway. There is a strict censorship pending the evacuation.

PEKING, Sept. 21.—A Manchurian regiment and an armoured train have arrived at Langfang, 10 miles from Peking, and delegates have been sent to Peking to arrange for the handing over of the city. The regiment is expected to march into Peking to-morrow morning, to be followed by other troops.

A message from Tientsin states that 10,000 Manchurian troops have arrived there, but are remaining in troop trains in the east and west railway stations awaiting orders. The Shanshi troops are being allowed ample time for evacuation. It is expected that the last Shansi soldier will have left Tientsin to-night.—*Reuter.*

MANCHURIAN LEADER'S MOTIVES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, SEPT. 21

A notable feature of the process of the Manchurian intervention in Chihli is that bodies of Yen Hsi-shan's forces await the arrival of the Mukden troops and amicably hand over to them before retiring, from which circumstance, and from others on which it is needless to enlarge, it may be deduced that Yen Hsi-shan and Chang Hsueh-liang have a private understanding, and that the Nanking Government's assumption that the Manchurian intervention is for the purpose of destroying the enemies of the Government requires confirmation.

While the immediate object apparently is the ending of fratricidal war, it can only be surmised what other motives are at work, as the whole situation is a maze of contradictions. The strongest feeling in Manchuria to-day is fear of further Russian aggression, yet half of the available Manchurian forces are being moved to another arena. Mukden has professed loyalty to Nanking all along, and yet remained neutral during six months of war, and intervenes only after irreparable damage has been done. What seems conclusive is that the problem of militarism in China has merely been enlarged by an additional factor in the shape of another army and by some new grouping which, however arranged, will mainly mean a new host of mouths to feed.

Incidentally, there is much curiosity to see whether Chang Hsueh-liang will reinstate the original Customs staff at Tientsin and dutifully order the remittance of the whole revenue to the Nanking Government, or retain both Mr. Lenox Simpson ["Putnam Weale"], who was placed in charge of the Customs by Yen Hsi-shan, and the revenue.

CHANG'S MESSAGE

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20.—Japanese reports from Nanking state that in Government circles there no reply has so far been received from General Chiang Kai-shek concerning the attitude to be adopted by his Government towards the recent "peace message" of Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria.

As a sequel to Chang Hsueh-liang's message the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens' Association of Greater Shanghai have issued circular messages endorsing this appeal.

The State Council at Nanking is also drafting a declaration that the Central Government was compelled to resort to military force in order to subdue the northern "rebels," but that, should they repent, the Government will show its "usual magnanimity" towards them.—*Reuter.*

❦ Chang Hsueh-liang, says Reuter, had, according to Chinese reports, telegraphed to Feng Yu-hsiang, Yen Hsi-shan, and Chiang Kai-shek, demanding an immediate armistice. He proposed that during the negotiations the three leaders should maintain their *status quo* and should send representatives to an agreed place to discuss conditions of peace. Failing assent he threatened to take punitive measures against any dissident.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

OUTBREAK IN NORTH RIDING

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among cattle and pigs on a farm at Bilsdale, Stokesley, North Riding of Yorkshire, was confirmed by the Ministry of Agriculture on Saturday. A standstill order in respect of all livestock for a radius of 15 miles of the place of the outbreak was put into force. The marts immediately affected are Stokesley, Yarm, Northallerton, Thirsk, Guisborough, Pickering, and Helmsley.

CAPTAIN MATTHEWS'S FLIGHT

BAGHDAD, Sept. 21.—Captain Matthews, who is flying a Puss-Moth aeroplane and is trying to beat Mr. Hinkler's record of 15½ days for a solo flight to Australia, arrived here this morning from Ramadi, 70 miles away, refuelled, and set off again for Jask, on the Persian Gulf. He hopes to reach Jask to-night and Karachi by noon to-morrow.—*Reuter.*

❦ Since leaving Belgrade, where he lost a day owing to bad weather, Captain Matthews has made good time. If he reaches Karachi to-morrow at noon he will be a full day ahead of Mr. Hinkler's time, but a day behind that of Miss Johnson. Miss Johnson was at Karachi on the sixth day of her flight and Mr. Hinkler was there on his eighth day.

DISARMAMENT

DISCUSSIONS AT GENEVA

DOMINION VIEWS

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 20

A fleeting visit to Geneva to-day by Mr. Scullin, the Australian Prime Minister, has given special interest to the proceedings. Mr. Scullin chose the Third (Reduction of Armaments) Committee—where article 35 of the draft convention on financial assistance was under discussion—in which to make a statement upon the Australian attitude towards disarmament. He was warmly thanked by members of that Committee at the end of his address.

The Australian Prime Minister announced that his Government strongly supported the system embodied in the draft treaty for financial assistance of States which are victims of aggression, subject to two conditions:—(1) That the treaty is expressly not to come into force until conventions for the reduction of armaments have been brought into operation, and (2) that the liability of each guarantor State is strictly limited to the share assigned to it in the draft convention.

Mr. Scullin said that there were many who believed that the League was not making sufficient progress in its greatest object—disarmament. He felt that the League should soon be in a position to proceed with the Disarmament Conference, and that all should be prepared to make contributions towards bringing about more rapid and more appreciable progress in the reduction of armaments. While he realized the immense difficulties, both technical and political, he thought that the time had come to look forward to some greater measure of progress. The armaments of the world even to-day were immense. The cost was too great a load for the people to bear, burdened as they were with excessive taxation to meet the cost of the late War. These armaments could not be regarded as necessary, particularly in the light of the success already achieved by the League in international cooperation.

Disarmament, gradual, if necessary, but general in its operation, was the greatest practical step to the banishing of war. The oft repeated declaration that preparation for war was the best means of preventing it had been disproved and discredited in a most tragic way. The building up of armaments was not an insurance against war. On the contrary, it was a lighted torch waved through the inflammable material of the nations. Australia was, therefore, heartily behind the League in all its endeavours in the direction of the peaceful settlement of international disputes. When the immense treasure which was formerly poured into unproductive armaments was turned into useful channels, the world would be borne towards greater prosperity and greater happiness for all.

OTHER DOMINION VIEWS

Article 35 of the Convention on financial assistance, as drafted by Lord Cecil and representatives of France, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands, makes the coming into force of the Convention as regards the authorization of new loans dependent, for each of the contracting parties, on the examination of the plan for the reduction of armaments mentioned in Article 8 of the Covenant. While this Article has increased hope in some quarters of the value of the Convention it has not enabled all the British Dominions at present to give the Convention their unqualified support.

Sir Thomas Wilford (New Zealand), who followed Mr. Scullin, declared that owing to instructions received from his Government he would have to abstain from voting. On the other hand he would soon be meeting his Prime Minister in London, and would explain to him and to the Attorney-General of New Zealand what had happened in the debate.

Sir Denys Bray (India) pointed out that the attitude of India towards the scheme of financial assistance for the victim of aggression was one of sympathy tempered with cautious reserve. For geographical reasons India was unlikely to be concerned in the direct advantages which the Convention might provide. India did not propose to sign at present, for she was always chary of signing unless the prospect of ratification was distinctly good; she was also rather sore concerning what she considered to be her excessive quota of financial responsibility.

The South African delegate (Mr. te Water) stated that, although in view of the nature of instructions he had been unable to join in any discussions of the Reduction of Armaments Committee, he would propose to his Government a careful reconsideration of its attitude towards the Convention of financial assistance in view of the inclusion of the amended Article 35.

In the Second Committee, which is dealing with the economic situation, both the Australian and New Zealand delegates regretted that an endeavour should be made to settle by the use of League machinery questions interesting only certain countries.

MINORITIES

The Sixth Committee continued its discussion of the treatment of Minorities.

M. Zaleski (Poland) stated that his Government would be disposed to re-examine the question if the system of protection of Minorities were extended to all States without distinction, as proposed by the Assembly in 1922. It was disastrous for the Minorities themselves to seek support outside their territories.

Mr. C. R. Buxton, M.P. (British Empire), said it was a mistake to believe that the British Labour Government was prejudiced in favour of Minorities. It was, like its predecessors, in favour of the loyal and strict application of the minority treaties. There was a certain discontent among Minorities which was a danger for the stability of States and the maintenance of peace. The remedy must be sought in an improved cooperation between Governments and Minorities. He considered that it was too early to try to amend the procedure which had recently been approved by the Madrid resolution.

Dr. Marinkovitch (Yugoslavia) agreed with Count Apponyi (Hungary) that the question of minorities was important and serious, but he did not think that the Council could change procedure without the advice and consent of the signatories of the treaties.

M. Buroff (Bulgaria) desired that petitioners should be heard and that gaps in the system of petitions should be filled by recourse to a special commission or by inquiries on the spot.

M. Zaleski has proposed to the Lithuanian Government, on the lines of the suggestion of the Council on September 18, the opening of direct negotiations concerning recent frontier incidents and the regulation of traffic problems in which Poland and Lithuania are mutually interested. The German Government has asked the Secretary-General of the League to include in the Council's agenda, as an urgent matter, a question about Lithuanian violations of the autonomy of the Memel Territory.

FRANCO-ITALIAN NAVAL CONVERSATIONS

GENEVA, Sept. 21.—For some days there has been no development in the Franco-Italian naval conversations, which have apparently reached a deadlock.

What will be the next step is at present impossible to say, although it would appear that the resumption of negotiations depends upon Italy coming forward with fresh proposals.—*Reuter.*

THE PRINCE OF WALES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 21

The Prince of Wales played golf at Saint-Germain yesterday. He returned to the Hôtel Meurice, and in the evening made a tour of Paris in a motor-car. He is expected to leave Paris in his private aeroplane on Tuesday for the Côte d'Azur.

SOVIET GRAIN DUMPING

ANXIETY IN THE U.S.

FEARS OF WORLD-WIDE PLOT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 21

The stir which has been caused through the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Hyde, calling the Chicago Board of Trade sharply to account for "short" selling of about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Chicago Pit by the All-Russian Textile Syndicate between September 8 and 11 is likely—the Democrats believe it was intended—still further to muddy the waters of the American election campaign. The technical aspects of the question are numerous and involved, and the Chicago Board of Trade has not failed to make the rather embarrassing suggestion that the State Department be asked for a ruling on the right of Soviet Russia, through its incorporated agencies, to transact any business at all in the United States.

More immediately important at a time of political unrest, however, is the belief here that in practically all the grain markets of the world the Soviet Government is attempting to demoralize grain prices. From this to the open charge that a plot is afoot to foster discontent among farmers in the United States and Canada is but a small step, and already Congressman Hamilton Fish and his special committee for the investigation of Communist activities in this country have announced two hearings on the subject, the first in Washington, when Soviet agents will be heard, and the second in Chicago. On the other hand, there are suggestions that the Republican Administration is merely drawing the Soviet herring across the trail of agricultural distress.

ELECTION PROSPECTS

With one or two exceptions all primary nominations of Congressional candidates have now been made, the state of the public mind in various sections of the country has been tested, and the prospect of heavy losses for the Republican Party is clear. There is nothing surprising in this. In every "off year" election the Opposition has the advantage, as the records sufficiently show. There is the further historical fact that in every election following a panic this advantage has been enormously enhanced, the classic example being the year 1894, when discontents arising from the great depression of 1893 were still acute. The Democrats suffered then, as the Republicans will suffer in November.

Whether, as most of the wiseacres predict, the Republicans will lose control of the House of Representatives remains to be seen, but there appears to be general agreement that the party will keep its majority. The idea that this result in any determining measure will be brought about by a shift in public sentiment from "dry" to "wet" is too absurd to be considered. If the country were still prosperous there would be no such flurry about the Eighteenth Amendment as fanatical "wets" have made, and it is a fair guess that when business conditions improve this and other causes of dissension will be more or less forgotten. The Republican Party, however, will be made to pay in November for the slump which began last October, and unless recovery should be earlier than now seems possible the effect on the fortunes of Mr. Hoover in 1932 may be disastrous. Already it seems probable that he will have to deal in 1931 and 1932 with a Congress either controlled in part by the Democrats or entirely controlled by a coalition of Democrats and Progressive Republicans—"assistant Democrats" as they are spitefully called. The shadows are deep about him—and will deepen unless prosperity returns.

HOMECOMING OF ANDREE

SWEDISH GUNBOAT'S VOYAGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 21

Wireless messages received from the gunboat Svensksund, which left Tromsö on Friday with the coffins containing the remains of Andrée, Strindberg, and Fränkel, state that the ship is going southwards at a speed of nine knots in good weather. Yesterday when passing Svartisen the sky was illuminated by the Northern Lights, the Arctic circle being passed soon after 9. The Svensksund is steaming close to the coast and her searchlights are upon the flower bedecked coffins, which lie on deck. Thus an opportunity is given to many Norwegians to see the coffins. When the Svensksund was passing Gibostad the town band turned out playing Swedish patriotic airs.

The Stockholm newspapers which regarded the summary of Andrée's diary given out as meagre made representations to Professors Andersson and Ahlmann, who stated, however, that the summary included practically everything of importance in the matter placed at their disposal, Professor Ahlmann adding that they had no reason for concealing anything.

The publication of certain further extracts may, however, be expected.

❦ The Svensksund is due to reach Stockholm next Sunday, when a funeral service will be held in the open air.

THE BISHOP OF PRETORIA

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 20.—Replying to a wireless message received by him in the Kenilworth Castle, inquiring as to whether he had accepted the invitation to the Bishopric of Newcastle, New South Wales, Dr. Neville Stuart Talbot, Bishop of Pretoria, says:—"I have telegraphed to Newcastle saying I am grateful for the honour of election but that I cannot accept."

Dr. Talbot's refusal has given great relief in Church circles in the Union.—*Reuter.*

INSURANCE OF THE NEW CUNARDER

A statement in the following terms was issued by the Cunard Steam Ship Company on Saturday:—

With reference to certain statements in yesterday's Press, the Cunard Company have no knowledge of any insurance difficulty having arisen and have not yet begun to place any insurance on their new ship. The terms of the contract have still to be settled with the builders and the dry-docking arrangements at Southampton are still under amicable discussion.

SITUATION IN INDIA

PEACE RESTORED ON FRONTIER

TRIBAL SUBMISSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20

To-day's report from the North-West Frontier states that the Khani Khel, a subsection of the Chamkanni section of the Orakzais, have finally made their full submission to the Political Agent at Parachinar.

They were the last of the recalcitrants in the Tirah region, and it has been a matter of much difficulty to compel them to come in. Their country is most difficult for the Royal Air Force to operate in, and their habitations are not collected in villages offering good targets for bombing. Furthermore, two or three of their leaders have been bitterly hostile, and

have long been among the most uncompromising figures at the weekly All-Tirah *jirgas* [gatherings] at Bagh. Their final submission is another triumph for the R.A.F., and completes, for the moment, the clearing up of the tribal disorders.

STATUTORY REPORT

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DISPATCH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20

The Viceroy and the members of his Executive Council, with the Reforms Commissioner and the Government delegate to the Round-Table Conference, held a final meeting to-day for the consideration of their dispatch to his Majesty's Government on the constitutional problem and the Statutory Commissioner's Report. For many weeks they have been meeting almost daily, and since September 4 twice on nearly every week-day.

It is no secret that all the members of the Government have also individually been working on drafts of difficult sections of the dispatch. Every part of the Statutory Commission's Report, both on Central and on Provincial subjects—in regard to which the Government of India has had the Provincial Government's dispatches before it—has thus been thoroughly studied and weighed, and it is understood that the Viceroy had the satisfaction of carrying his colleagues with him to unanimous conclusions on all points. The dispatch will be sent to London by air-mail, leaving Simla on September 29. It will bear the signatures of all the members of the Government, and there will be no minute of dissent or special note.

Sir George Schuster, Finance Member of the Government of India, who left Simla last Thursday *en route* for England, sailed from Bombay to-day. Mr. H. G. Haig, Government of India delegate to the Round-Table Conference, and Mr. W. H. Lewis, Deputy Reforms Commissioner, are proceeding to England next week.

TRIBUTE TO THE VICEROY

SIMLA, Sept. 20.—The United Service Club at Simla gave a banquet in honour of Lord Irwin this evening. One hundred and sixty members were present, including Sir G. F. de Montmorency, the Governor of the Punjab, Sir William Birdwood, the Commander-in-Chief, and all the high officials, the attendance being a record for a farewell dinner to the Viceroy.

The speeches were private, but it is understood that Mr. Arthur Ley, president of the club, referred to Lord Irwin's wonderful personal popularity among all classes in India. The Viceroy, in his reply, paid a high tribute to the civil and military services, the Air Force, the medical services, and the police, especially praising the conduct of the police during the past difficult six months.

The Viceroy received an ovation and left amid cheers and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."—*Reuter.*

SIR STANLEY JACKSON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 21

Sir Stanley Jackson, Governor of Bengal, arrived in Calcutta this morning, and later took over the duties from Sir Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, who has acted during his absence. Sir Stanley Jackson will stay in Calcutta two days to inform himself of the latest developments before leaving for Darjeeling, where the Government now is.

THE NEW METROPOLITAN OF VRATZA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, SEPT. 21

The Holy Synod has unanimously confirmed the election of the Bishop of Znepole, Mgr. Paissy, to the See of Vratza in succession to the late Mgr. Clement, and his Grace was solemnly enthroned to-day in the presence of all the Metropolitans of the Holy Synod.

❦ Mgr. Paissy represented the Church of Bulgaria at the recent Lambeth Conference.

INVALIDS

The following bulletin was issued last night regarding Sir Richard Barnett, who has been lying seriously ill in London, having had a relapse after pneumonia:—"Sir Richard has had a comfortable day. The symptoms which caused anxiety on Saturday have abated. Temperature is again normal, but there is no increase in strength."

Lady Bowden, the wife of Sir Harold Bowden, of Nottingham, who was operated on in a London nursing home on Friday, was last night stated to be progressing as well as could be expected. Her condition was satisfactory.

Sir Guy Stephenson, the Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions, was reported last night to be "getting on very nicely," his condition being decidedly better.

Mr. C. A. McCurdy, K.C., who is lying ill in a London nursing home, had a slight relapse yesterday.

THE GALE

MUCH DAMAGE TO SHIPPING

Much damage was done to shipping by the gale which swept the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland during Friday night and Saturday morning.

The Norwegian steamer Halse (2,136 tons gross) arrived at Queenstown on Saturday and landed a deckhand who was seriously injured when a high sea broke over the ship and smashed the door of the galley where he had taken refuge. He was pinned against the bulkhead, and it was half an hour before engineers chiselled away the door and released him. He died on Saturday evening in hospital at Cork.

When the high wind of Saturday night was at its worst, Arthur Kelly, 41, a native of the Isle of Man, fell into the Mersey, while working on a barge off Prince's landing stage, Liverpool. His companion, John Berry, 34, of Sandy-lane, Bootle, dived, fully clothed, to his rescue, but Kelly was swept away by the current. His body has not yet been recovered. Berry was picked up by the crew of the tug Nelson.

The gale, which continued during Saturday, was one of the worst experienced in the English Channel for many years. Big seas broke over the Admiralty pier extension at Dover and in the harbour the motor-boat Mavis broke from her moorings and was smashed to pieces. Seas dashed against windows of houses at Sandgate, an incident hitherto never experienced in the district, and waves broke over the main London road, Dover, Calais, and Ostend cross-Channel boats made very rough crossings on Saturday.

A French schooner, the Madelaine Tristan, was driven on to the Chesil Beach, Portland, and is expected to become a total wreck. Six members of the crew were safely landed.

The Weymouth lifeboat fought her way round into Portland Harbour, where the French ketch Leonie Simbo, after dragging her anchors, went on the reef at Sandsfoot Castle. The two men on board were taken off by the lifeboat and brought into Weymouth.

Portsmouth suffered considerably by the gale. The big tent of Mr. Bertram Mills's circus, on Southsea Common, was so badly damaged that the tent had to be taken down and the day's performances cancelled.

The British steamer Umberleigh, which had sought refuge in Plymouth Sound, was wrenched from her moorings and driven ashore on the rocky coast on the eastern side of the harbour. She remained broadside on with turbulent waters washing her sides for 12 hours. At about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, with the return of the flood tide, four tugs refloated her, and her condition appeared to be much less serious than was expected.

The Southern Railway steamer Dinard, from St. Malo, was seven and a half hours late at Southampton on Saturday, having hove to during the height of the storm.

The G.W.R. cross-Channel steamer St. Heller, which had been stormbound at Jersey for 30 hours owing to the gale, was able to cross to Weymouth yesterday, bringing mails and between 600 and 700 holidaymakers, who had been held up by the weather.

It was learned yesterday that the Dutch tug Humber, which put to sea from Queenstown on Saturday morning, had gone in search of the British steamer Chesham, which was lying helpless off the Western Irish coast with her steering gear smashed. The Chesham (4,295 tons gross) is owned by the Britain Steamship Company, London, and was homeward bound with a cargo of maize.

ANOTHER DEPRESSION

Our Weather Correspondent writes:—

The gale did not abate until yesterday, when the depression was passing away across the northern part of the North Sea and becoming less deep. The improvement is not expected to be of long duration even in the eastern parts of England and Scotland, while western districts generally will probably experience to-day the wind and rain of another depression which is advancing from the Atlantic.

STEAMERS IN DISTRESS OFF FRENCH COAST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 21

A violent tempest raged along the French coast during Friday night and yesterday morning, and several fishing boats were wrecked, two lives being lost. At Brest S.O.S. calls were received from two vessels at sea. The tug Auroch went to the assistance of an Italian steamer in distress, but was so battered by huge waves that she was compelled to return to port. One of the crew was washed overboard and drowned.

Liners for the United States and Canada were unable to leave Cherbourg at the appointed time. Much damage was caused in the town of Le Havre, and the passenger steamer Hantonia from Southampton arrived 4½ hours late. At Boulogne the fishing fleet was unable to leave port. The steamer Biarritz, from Folkestone, with 300 passengers on board, which arrived off Boulogne at 5.30 yesterday evening, made six attempts to enter the harbour and was then compelled to take shelter under the breakwater. It was not until 8.30 p.m. that the Biarritz was able to get into the harbour and land her passengers.

A telegram from Boulogne states that the French trawler Notre Dame des Ardents returned to Boulogne last night having on board two shipwrecked men from the Dutch motor cargo boat Foxhon, of Groningen, which traded between London and Holland. While the trawler was off the English coast in the North Sea two men were seen in a boat making signals of distress, and they were hauled aboard. One was a German named Schmitten and the other a Dutchman named Martin Koch. The Foxhon had foundered in the storm off the mouth of the Thames. The captain, M. Albert Lammers, his wife, and their child aged 2½ years, and a Dutch seaman were drowned. The vessel sank just as the boat was lowered into the sea, and Koch rescued Schmitten as he was sinking for the last time.

LUCUS VIRGILIANUS

DEDICATION CEREMONY AT MANTUA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, SEPT. 21

The Lucus Virgilianus was solemnly opened this morning at Mantua in the presence of representatives of the Government and the local authorities, and a large crowd. The idea of this sylvan shrine, containing specimens of all the trees, plants, and flowers named in the works of Virgil, came first to the late Giacomo Boni, and was recently taken up and put into effect on the initiative of Signor Arnaldo Mussolini, as President of the Forest Committee.

The ceremony, favoured by brilliant sunshine, was very impressive. The wood, which was planted early in the spring, is now in full growth, and the design of its main paths and avenue appears very graceful. It lies at the gate of Mantua, on the road to Modena, and occupies an area of 14½ acres. The trees and flowers planted number 50,000. In the middle is a bust of Virgil. Besides the Labyrinth, the Orchard, and the Vineyard, five wells were dug in faithful reproduction of old Roman wells. Each of them bears a verse taken from the Georgics or the Aeneid. On the columns at the main entrance to the wood a Latin inscription tells the visitor that the wood was dedicated by "Arnaldus Mussolini Sylvarum Magistratus Praeses" at a time when, "the Fasces having been taken up again, the old Italic order was renewed."

LIBERALS AND LABOUR

ANOTHER MEETING THIS WEEK

THE UNEMPLOYMENT FINANCES

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The Imperial Conference will open in London to-morrow week, and during the next few days the Prime Minister and Mr. Thomas, as Secretary of State for the Dominions, will be busy completing their arrangements and welcoming the delegates as they arrive. So far, no special meeting of the Cabinet, apart from the usual weekly sitting on Wednesday, has been arranged, but there will be further conferences on unemployment between the Ministers concerned and the Liberal leaders.

Mr. MacDonald has arranged to meet Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Lothian again next Friday, and Mr. Snowden will also be present. It is probable that, as at the conference last week, unemployment will not be the only subject discussed. The Imperial Conference and India are expected to come under review. In regard to unemployment, however, the conversations so far have been mainly concerned with the probable effect of the Government's agricultural proposals and the possibilities of increased development of the telephone service and housing schemes. The Liberal plans, which do not differ materially from those contained in the Yellow-book, were some time ago examined in detail, with little practical result. But, in spite of this, the conversations are likely to be continued for the present.

A statement appeared during the week-end to the effect that the members of the Three-Party Committee who have been investigating the finances of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were about to issue their report and that the consequences might be awkward for the Government. This statement, to say the least, was premature. The Committee consist of Miss Bondfield (Minister of Labour) and Mr. Hartshorn (Lord Privy Seal), representing the Government; Sir Henry Betterton and Major Elliot, representing the Conservatives; and Mr. Ernest Brown and Mr. Foot, representing the Liberals. They have met only twice, at the end of July and a fortnight ago. At the last meeting the Committee, who already had before them statistics showing the "temporarily" and the "permanently" unemployed in various categories, asked that further information should be supplied to them. This has now been obtained, and a third meeting is being arranged for one day this week.

POLITICAL SPEECHES

A large number of political speeches were made on Saturday, the most important being by Dr. Addison, the Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Morrison, the Minister of Transport; Mr. Chamberlain, and Mr. Lloyd George. Dr. Addison stated that in the coming Session of Parliament it was likely that three Bills dealing with agriculture would be brought forward. It is expected that one of these will be the Marketing Bill, which was introduced and printed at the close of last Session "for purposes of criticism and comment," as Mr. Snowden put it. A second Bill, and perhaps a third, will embody the Government plans for developing land settlement. Agricultural legislation may also arise out of decisions taken at the Imperial Conference. Mr. Snowden, when he outlined the Government scheme to the House of Commons, mentioned that the condition of cereal farmers in different parts of the Empire would be discussed at the Conference, with special reference to bulk purchase, import boards, and the stabilization of prices. As soon as the conclusions of the Conference were known, he added, the Government would undertake "whatever practicable steps can be devised to put cereal growing in this country on an economic foundation."

Mr. Chamberlain on Saturday also referred to agriculture, and commended the quota system, which was described in an article by Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Ruggles-Brise, M.P., in *The Times* last Friday. It is interesting to note that the establishment of a wheat quota has for some time been carefully considered by the Conservative Parliamentary Agricultural Committee, and by the Research Committee of the party. Mr. Baldwin alluded to the quota in his speeches before the recess.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Everyman	THE HONEYMOON	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Golders Green	D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY	7.45
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
King's	JEW SUSS	8
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III.	8
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Piccadilly	OPEN YOUR EYES	8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	SEXTON BLAKE	8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
The Old Vic	HENRY IV.	7.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	MURDER 1 to 11
Astoria	LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY 1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES 12 to 11
Capitol	YOUNG WOODLEY 12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND 2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	DAWN PATROL 2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE BIG HOUSE 12 to 12
Kensington	THE ROGUE SONG 2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	ESCAPE 2 to 11
New Gallery	COMMON CLAY 2 to 11
Plaza	A MAN FROM WYOMING 11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE 2.30, 5.45, & 8.15
Regal	MURDER 1 to 11

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind west or south-west, moderate or fresh, backing and perhaps increasing; mainly fair at first; cloud increasing and perhaps rain later; moderate temperature.
Further Outlook.—Unsettled. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Much damage was caused to shipping by the gale which continued throughout Saturday. (p. 12)

Our Special Correspondent at the opening day of London Docks Week gives an account of an excursion to Tilbury. (p. 9)

Many resolutions on unemployment are on the agenda for the annual conference of the Labour Party which opens at Llandudno on October 6. (p. 9)

Some of the problems resulting from mechanization are dealt with by a Military Correspondent in a retrospect of the Army Training season just ended. (p. 14)

The Agricultural Wages Committee for the Holland division of Lincolnshire has decided, subject to the approval of the National Wages Board, to reduce the farm wage minimum. (p. 9)

A large number of Ordinations were held yesterday. (p. 15)

A number of robberies were carried out by armed bandits in the London district on Saturday. (p. 9)

The agricultural tractor trials just held at Ardington were the most comprehensive and useful yet organized. (p. 17)

The Duke of Connaught, who was accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Princess Ingrid of Sweden, inspected the Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, yesterday. (p. 15)

POLITICS

The Imperial Conference and India, as well as unemployment, are expected to come under review when Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Snowden hold a further meeting with Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Lothian on Friday. (p. 12)

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at a Junior Imperial League meeting at the Crystal Palace on Saturday night, referred to the necessity for reforms in the present system of unemployment insurance, and indicated that in the first few months after coming into office a Conservative Government would introduce an emergency tariff. (p. 7)

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Stowmarket on Saturday, said that this country was too industrialized and too little attention was paid to the cultivation of the soil. He advised farmers to agree on a concerted, well-thought-out scheme for the restoration of agriculture, which, he said, no political party could resist. (p. 7)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Rumours of a danger of a *Putsch* in Germany are denied by the authorities, who express confidence in the dependability of the Reichswehr and the Prussian police. Dr. Goebbels, the National-Socialist leader in Berlin, is reported to have declared on a speech that if the Nazis could not obtain the necessary position of power in a legal way they would attempt it in an illegal way. (p. 12)

The selling "short" of some 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Chicago Pit by a Russian agency has created a stir in the United States. It is believed in Washington that the Soviet, in practically all the grain markets of the world, is attempting to demoralize prices. (p. 12)

Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria, has intervened in the war between Nanking and the Northern Coalition, and Manchurian troops, estimated to number from 40,000 to 100,000, are moving south to garrison North China, which is being evacuated by the Shansi troops. (p. 12)

Our Simla Correspondent reports that the Khani Khel, the last of the malcontent tribesmen in the Tirah region, have made their full submission. The tribal disorders have thus, for the time being, been cleared up. (p. 12)

The gunboat Svensksund, bearing the remains of Andrée and his companions, is steaming south from Tromsö close to shore with her searchlights on the coffins, so that as many Norwegians as possible may see them. (p. 12)

Sir Edward Grigg, Governor of Kenya, in a speech delivered to officials and settlers in the Nyeri district, referred to native policy, and said that unless the Colony was prosperous as a whole the native could not prosper. (p. 11)

SPORT

The Windsor September Meeting was concluded on Saturday, when Mr. J. A. Dewar's Sunny Trace won the Royal Borough Handicap. (p. 4)

Arsenal beat Leicester City in an Association football match at Highbury on Saturday by four goals to one; and Aston Villa beat Liverpool at Birmingham by four goals to two. (p. 5)

Bristol beat Swansea in a Rugby football match at Bristol on Saturday by 10 points to none; and Blackheath beat Rosslyn Park at Blackheath by nine points to four. (p. 6)

C. F. Woodbridge and D. H. R. Martin tied for the Kent Cob trophy, played over 36 holes at Knole Park, Sevenoaks, on Saturday, with scores of 152. (p. 5)

The billiard match between W. Lindrum and C. Falkiner was continued at Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, on Saturday, when Lindrum made a break of 660 unfinished. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Disturbances in the Grain and Freight Markets; General Electric Debenture Issue; Buenos Aires Subway Schemes; the Importance of Thrift—Savings and Employment; Results of the Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company; and Imperial Airways Report. (p. 18)

In the Money Market loans were in ample supply at 1½ to 1 per cent. The discount rate was easy at 2 1-16 per cent. A firmer tendency was shown by sterling in terms of dollars, francs, and marks. Silver fell ½d. to 16 13-16d. per oz. (p. 18)

EMPIRE TRADE

In another column of this page will be found the first of a series of articles to be published during this week analysing the economic problems to which the Imperial Conference is expected to devote most of its time and attention. That Conference opens to-morrow week and the oversea delegates, a full list of whom has already been published, are now beginning to arrive in London. It is doubtful if any previous gathering of Empire Governments has been anticipated with so much interest or with so much hope. The public instinct, not in this country alone but throughout the Empire, recognizes that the circumstances in which the Conference is meeting give it an unexampled opportunity for leadership and initiative. In the Mother Country and in practically all the Dominions prosperity has been succeeded by a period of widespread depression and unemployment. The old easy-going acceptance of time-honoured doctrines and methods is yielding to a search for new methods and new doctrines to meet the new conditions. It is felt that the time has come for the whole family of the Empire to take stock of its economic position and to discover how to make the best use of its vast resources. If such a stocktaking is demanded by the economic situation, the demand comes at a time which is politically propitious. Previous Conferences have been occupied largely in loosening the political bonds which bound the Empire together. The old unity based upon the supremacy of the Imperial Government and the Imperial Parliament has disappeared as the result of a long process of constitutional development. With the passing of that supremacy the way is clear for the creation of a new unity—a unity based on freedom and equality, manifested and confirmed by concerted labour in the common task of developing the resources of the Empire and promoting the prosperity of all its parts. And now that the Governments of the Empire meet together to take counsel on equal terms, there can be no suspicion that one Government is dictating a policy to the others. Any policy that emerges from the coming Conference will be the common policy of all, framed in cooperation to serve, not the interests of one part of the Empire alone, but the common interests of all.

For many months past the problems for which the Conference is expected to find a solution have been the subject of eager discussion, in the course of which valuable material has been collected and useful suggestions have been put forward. The two outstanding contributions, so far, have been the Memorandum of the Economic Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Report of the British Preparatory Committee, representing the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, and the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom. In the general policy they advocated and in the concrete proposals they made, these two documents were in welcome agreement. Both advocated the development of trade within the Empire; both urged the necessity of close and continuous economic cooperation between all the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations; and both suggested practical means by which that cooperation could be secured. The whole course of the discussion has confirmed the conviction that the time is ripe for the Governments of the Empire to recognize by definite action the fundamental economic unity of the Empire, the prosperity of every part of which depends on the prosperity of the whole. Naturally enough, some of the more enthusiastic contributions, while useful in stimulating interest, have been without further value, being little more than hasty deductions from an incomplete survey of the facts. Every problem can be made to appear easy if the points telling in favour of a particular solution are alone taken into account. As a matter of fact the task of the Conference is neither easy nor simple. The general direction of the policy of which it has to lay the foundations is clear enough. There are steps which can be taken immediately which would not only pave the way for further measures, but, by giving earnest of a determination to further the common prosperity through concerted action, would also at once revive confidence and stimulate trade and industry to fresh efforts. There are others which, if they are to be successful, must take into account the whole complicated series of facts constituting the present economic situation of the Empire.

It is to the analysis of the existing situation that to-day's article is devoted. Succeeding articles will examine, in the light of this analysis, the various suggestions that have been made. The survey of the facts leads to the conclusion that trade within the Empire is capable of a great expansion, but that this expansion demands a cooperative effort on the part of all concerned. The Empire is a great estate parcelled out among the members of a great family. It can only be developed rationally to the greatest benefit of all by harmonious work on a concerted plan. Succeeding articles will discuss how such a plan could be devised and how it could be made most effective, recognizing, as any useful discussion must, that no scheme would be worth considering which did not keep within the limitations imposed by the hard facts of the situation. The Dominions and India are determined to develop their own secondary industries behind the shelter of tariffs protecting them from British as well as from foreign competition; and Great Britain's dependence on her export trade, more than half of which goes to foreign countries, makes it essential that no policy should be adopted which would weaken her competitive power in the world's markets. Both these considerations are given due weight in the discussion of schemes for an Imperial rationalization of industries and for the encouragement of trade by mutual tariff preferences. It is shown that the limitations are not by any means so narrow as they might appear at first sight, and that there is plenty of room within them for promoting a great increase of trade within the Empire. Other methods suggested, such as the quota system, bulk purchase and import boards, will also be considered and their advantages and disadvantages candidly set out. The whole series will show that a real advance is immediately practicable, and will confirm the general conviction that the Governments which meet in the Imperial Conference next week have in the economic field, by constructive statesmanship, an opportunity for putting the whole Empire in the way of regaining its former prosperity.

The Projected Cunarder

Never before can the project to lay down a new liner have created so much interest or caused so much discussion as has been aroused by the statements made recently about the successor to the Mauretania. Both the interest, however, and the discussion are thoroughly intelligible and justifiable, because, while the Cunard Steamship Company have let it be known that they intend to make a decisive bid for the Blue Riband of the Atlantic by building a vessel faster than any ship afloat, no further decision has yet been announced, except that MESSRS. JOHN BROWN AND CO., of Clydebank, are to build the ship. Nearly everything else is as yet unsettled, though it can be well understood, in the present state of naval architecture and marine engineering, that the company have many things to make sure of before they commit themselves. Nevertheless enough of the new liner's size and purpose has already been foreshadowed for a general appreciation of the case. A vessel built to carry 4,000 passengers and a crew of 800, with a speed of thirty knots and a gross tonnage of over 70,000, has been unofficially suggested, at a cost of construction which has been put at £5,000,000. That these dimensions and this cost may be taken as not very wide of the mark can be inferred by the publicity which has been given to the questions involved in insuring so vast and valuable a vessel, both while she is under construction and when she is on active service. The amount, it seems certain, will prove to be every penny as much as the powerful insurance market can cover, even when special arrangements are made to meet it; so much so in fact that it has been announced that the proportion which the underwriters cannot cover will be met, at reasonable rates, by the Government. The entry of the Government, with taxpayers' money, into the field of underwriting in this manner would mark an innovation which would give the public a direct interest in the new liner which otherwise it could not claim. Is it wise that Parliament should be asked, as it would have to be asked, to lend a hand to a project planned on so colossal a scale that private enterprise could not find the means to carry it through? The Government, admittedly, is interested in the employment which the liner would give while she was being built, and may therefore be all the more disposed to run the risk; but on other grounds also it may be questioned whether the limits of the possible have not been passed when the Government has to cooperate with those who have hitherto had the sole handling of such matters.

The truth is that there will be no vessel at all comparable with this Colossus when she is once afloat. The Cunard Company are doubtless right in looking a long way ahead, and, as a large liner takes years to complete, in planning a vessel which shall not easily be surpassed by rivals; but the jump forward in value from that of the largest liners at present at sea is enormous. Most of the largest and fastest ships in the world to-day are, it is believed, valued for insurance at less than £2,000,000; but when anything goes seriously wrong with them, as when the Europa caught fire while under construction, the expense falls heavily on the market. For all that science has done, it remains a fact that no ship can be considered to be absolutely safe at sea, and the consequences of the loss of a vessel of the size and value of the projected Cunarder would be appalling. At present, also, it seems that no existing drydock could receive her, though that difficulty would doubtless be overcome. The real question, however, is whether so large and so elaborate a masterpiece is really needed to convey passengers across the Atlantic. The possibilities of the vessel's being an economic failure have to be faced. The gain in time, appreciable as it may be to those who keep records, may prove to be less impressive to the passengers, while the very vastness and intricacy of such a vessel—a structure more than ever like an hotel—might not be particularly attractive to certain kinds of travellers, who when they are on the sea like to feel that they are on it, provided that the usual comforts and conveniences are at their disposal. In short, may not luxury, when carried beyond a certain point, tend to defeat its own object? Instead of this one monster, almost, if not quite, uninsurable when at sea with her full complement of cargo, might not two—also first-class—vessels be built for much the same outlay and at a smaller risk to the company and to the underwriters? It is impossible not to admire the Cunard Company's ambition, and analogy is against the crying down *a priori* of any great undertaking; but in this case there appear to be obstacles in the way of a kind never before experienced in shipbuilding. It is not surprising that there should be some anxiety as to the ultimate wisdom of straining to the very utmost the existing resources of shipbuilding and of insurance.

Mukden "ex Machina"

All but a fortnight ago the "Model Tuchun," supported by the best-known leaders of the rebellious Left Wing of the Kuomintang, took the leading part in a solemn and elaborate ceremony at Peking. At an unseasonably early hour, chosen lest the intervention of bombing aeroplanes from the South might confuse the proceedings, MARSHAL YEN formally assumed office as Chairman of the Provisional Council which was to form a new Government in Northern China and to direct its activities. Our Peking Correspondent, in a message announcing his action, remarked that the new Government of the North remained a Government on paper. It is no longer even that. Last Thursday the "Model Tuchun," his ally FENG YU-HSIANG, and their opponent, MARSHAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK, each received an identical telegram from the young ruler of Manchuria, CHANG HSUEH-LIANG, son of CHANG TSO-LIN. In this message he called upon each of the rivals to proclaim an immediate armistice and to open negotiations for peace by agreement. He proposed that during the negotiations the three generals should maintain the *status quo* and warned them that he would throw his weight into the military scales against any leader who refused compliance. Whatever distant CHIANG, and still more distant FENG, may have thought of the threat, the "Model Tuchun" could not ignore it. Within twenty-four hours of his receipt of the message the first troop-trains from Manchuria had crossed his borders. Yesterday the vanguard of the Fengtien army had reached Tientsin. YEN and his colleagues were preparing to retire to his province of Shansi and were "handing over" the country to the newcomers with an absence of friction that suggested prearrangement. YEN may well have agreed beforehand that CHANG should save him by his intervention from the disagreeable responsibility of secession, and may have consented the more readily since, after the recent defeat of his troops on the Hoang-ho, he was clearly unable to resist the fresh and relatively efficient army which threatened his rear. So he and his staff are departing; his projected Government is not even a phantom, and WANG CHING-WEI, the leading political mutineer of the Kuomintang party, may have leisure wherein to repent the haste with which he espoused the cause of the Northern militarists against Nanking.

It remains to be seen how PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK and GENERAL FENG YU-HSIANG will take the intervention of the Manchurian satrap. Their armies are engaged in what each avers is a decisive struggle around the city of Kaifeng, and it is possible that both will feel more resentment than relief at this peremptory summons to call a truce and attend a peace conference. But though these generals, who are, or profess to be, convinced that complete victory is in their grasp, may be infuriated by the intervention of the young Manchurian Marshal, they may well discover that Chinese public opinion applauds his sudden appearance on the political stage. In a delightful article recently published in *The Times* MR. GEORGE KIN LEUNG laid special stress on the moral influence of the drama upon the Chinese people and on the consequent duty of Chinese playwrights to secure the triumph of justice before the last curtain falls. Here at last is a scene which holds out some hope of a happy ending. Deaf to their fellow-citizens' ingeminations of peace, careless of the horrid glee of the Communists mustering in the background, YEN, CHIANG, and FENG are face to face when from the wings appears the Mukden Warlord, and like SHERIDAN'S "Beefeater with his halberd" charges all to "drop your swords and daggers." YEN has incontinently obeyed, but no one can foresee what stage directions the other two rivals will follow, and whether and how the Manchurian will prove to the satisfaction of his audience that his intervention is a disinterested attempt to put an end to a senseless and fratricidal war. As our Shanghai Correspondent points out in his latest message, there have been strange contradictions in the policy of the Mukden Government, and there is always the danger that its intervention, though originally undertaken for the sake of China as a whole, may be finally diverted to less patriotic ends. The mere substitution of new alliances for old, the mere addition of a fourth army to the burdens of China South of the Wall, would be disastrous. Such an anti-climax would outrage the feelings of the vast numbers of Chinese who have watched the sordid, interminable, and costly militarist drama with increasing disgust at its horrors and increasing distrust of the motives of its protagonists.

Farewell to Musk

The loss of its scent by the common musk plant is one of the minor riddles of the age to which even the scientists recently assembled at Bristol were unable to offer a convincing answer. Were the precise origin of the fragrance known, plant breeders might possibly succeed in recapturing it; but who can say whether it was born in the petals of the flowers or, as was originally supposed, in what botanists call the glandular hairs? The discovery of a single fragrant plant of musk might help to determine the question, but, as we are told that the loss of scent is universal, the quest may be in vain. It does not, however, seem improbable that a determined search of the wild places of California, Oregon, and British Columbia might lead to the discovery of a scented plant of musk from which our exhausted stock could be replenished. Both the glory of the discovery and the material reward should be great enough to attract one of the adventurers to whom a journey to the ends of the world in search of a plant is but an incident in a life of travel. Meanwhile, though there must be many to whom the scent is a fragrant memory, a generation has grown up which knows it not, and the musk plant has lost the place it had on every Victorian cottage window-sill, to the discomfiture, it was supposed, of the domestic fly. Though it may be a trick of the imagination, the fragrance of the old musk plant seemed to savour more strongly of the real scent of the musk deer than that of other so-called musk-scented plants like the musk rose, for example, in which, to a faint aroma of musk, there is often added an elusive quality of new-mown hay. Some day, if the chemists neglect to provide a synthetic substitute, the true musk scent may be as rare as the fragrant musk plant is now, for in the Chinese province of Kansu and on the borderland of Western China and Tibet the little musk deer is fair game for every native who can slaughter it for the sake of the tiny pod-like gland, weighing about an ounce, in which the musk is secreted. Thousands of ounces of musk are annually exported from China, and, at the present rate, extinction must be the fate of the animal whose untimely end is recorded in every perfumer's window.

ONE AMUSEMENT AFTER ANOTHER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Now that our boys and girls are on the eve of going back to school, may we parents not seek through your columns to ascertain one another's views on these long holidays now just over? Am I alone in thinking that those dear boys and girls of ours have got into a most alarming habit of requiring one amusement after another? They seem quite incapable of putting in two quiet days running. Either it must be money for a round of golf, or money to hire a hard court for lawn tennis, or money to take them to a cinema, which is probably pronounced scornfully to be "rotten" on return home. They cannot bid a friend to tea unless some definite scheme is first prepared, perhaps to convey them off to the river where a boat must be hired.

This is very bad, especially when parents have such a terrific struggle to pay these enormous public school fees. How can we stop it? The charming children seem to wilt and be puzzled if they are denied, and everybody else invites them to such entertainments, so they feel they must do likewise. Above all, they won't go walking or for a picnic stroll or woodland expedition.

Yours truly,
ALARMED.

THE NATIONS IN COUNCIL

DANGERS OF EXCESSIVE LEGISLATION

AMBIGUITIES AT GENEVA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Upon one point only perhaps I may be allowed to supplement the weighty criticisms which Professor Pearce Higgins and Sir John Fischer Williams have directed against the most recent legislative proposals of Geneva.

Experience is now teaching us that the lucidity of international agreements is usually in inverse proportion to the number of States that sign them. The very facility of legislation which the Geneva machinery affords has its own dangers. Draftsmen find refuge in formulas which admit of many meanings, and the ambiguities of the original text are usually multiplied by the "reservations" attached to the signatures. For example, nearly all the States which have signed the "Optional Clause" have done so with far-reaching and widely different reservations. Our own is the most complicated of any, and contains at least 10 serious ambiguities. The experience of the War proved that The Hague Conventions of 1907 were vitiated by this same defect, and the collapse of the recent Codification Conference at The Hague illustrates the impossibility of inducing a large number of Governments to agree upon definite and unambiguous rules of law.

Unknown to the general public, a vast and polyglot literature is now springing up in which international lawyers try to explain to one another what all these bewildering documents really mean, and we can only agree upon their ambiguity. I submit that all this ambiguity constitutes a real danger, in that it tends to discredit the constructive work which is being patiently done by the Council and the Court in the solution of actual problems. Nations are usually willing to honour their definite obligations and to comply with decisions which they have clearly undertaken to accept. But they cannot be blamed for insisting upon their own interpretations of ambiguous documents, and every ambiguity contains the germ of a possible dispute.

What is now happening is that the more extreme Geneva school is attempting to construct an international constitution upon a basis of words the ambiguity of which would be intolerable in the law of any single State. The danger is that the whole structure may prove too flimsy to stand any real strain, and its collapse may bring down the good work together with the bad.

I am, Sir, &c.,
H. A. SMITH.
24, Northmoor-road, Oxford, Sept. 19.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND SIR W. HARCOURT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be allowed a comment on the quotation you make to-day in your review of Sir Frederick Ponsonby's "Sidelights on Queen Victoria"? I refer to the statement that through a mistake of Lord Acton Sir William Harcourt instead of Lord Rosebery was first summoned to the Queen on the resignation of Mr. Gladstone in 1894. When I was writing the "Life of Sir William Harcourt" I heard this story on excellent authority, but I could find no confirmation of it in the very detailed documentation of Harcourt's career at this period. I therefore asked Mr. Asquith whether there was any authority for it. His reply was immediate and emphatic. "There is not a word of truth in it," he said. On the strength of that denial and in the absence of any confirmatory evidence in the Harcourt papers I disregarded the story in writing Harcourt's Life.

Yours sincerely,
A. G. GARDINER.
The Reform Club, Sept. 19.

TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I should like in the public interest to add my word of protest through the medium of your columns to the complaints which are being made in regard to the arbitrary, unbusinesslike, and unjust conduct of the Post Office in regard to telephone accounts.

It is within the last six or eight months that the Post Office has refused to supply details of the telephone trunk calls charged for in their accounts, except on payment of the sum of 5s. each quarter. The accounts are rendered in such a form that they cannot be checked. One may keep a record of the calls, but one cannot allocate the charges to the respective calls.

I have had a correspondence on the subject with the Postmaster-General, extending over several months, and during that time have received several threats from the district manager that my telephone will be disconnected; this has in fact been done once, and a charge was demanded for reconnecting it; withdrawn, however, after remonstrance with the Postmaster-General. I have pointed out that no tradesman would dare to refuse the details of his account, still less to demand an extra payment for supplying them.

I have refused to pay my account until the details are supplied, because I have in the past found charges in my account for calls to people I have never heard of, but now I have a definite threat from the Postmaster-General, who has stated that unless 5s. is paid each quarter the details cannot be supplied, and that if the account is not paid forthwith my telephone will be withdrawn. It being impossible to carry on business without a telephone, and much as I resent such treatment, there is no alternative but to pay the unchecked account under protest.

I think I am right in saying that the Post Office has no statutory authority for imposing these conditions on its customers, and it is entirely due to the arbitrary position which it is able to assume that it can pursue a practice foreign to all business custom in this country.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
MAYO.

ANOTHER ENGLISHMAN'S "THANK YOU"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Since it is a question of saying "Thank you" for courtesies received in America, may I record that once when I stayed (with a doctor, not with a millionaire) in New York I happened to find out that the steam heat had been turned off against my coming. The family shivered that an Englishman might be comfortable! Many and great as are the major courtesies lavished on Englishmen in that country, none could be more touching in its humour and understanding than this minor one.

I am, &c.,
A. V. HILL.
University of London, University College, Gower-street, W.C.1, Sept. 19.

EAGLES AND DEER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the letter headed "Eagles and Deer" appearing in your issue of to-day, my father told me that when he was a visitor at Stack Lodge, Sutherlandshire, he saw a young stag feeding on the edge of a precipice on Stack and that while he was watching it a golden eagle swooped down upon it from above. Whether the stag was pushed over the edge of the precipice or lost his balance my father could not say, but the stag fell down the precipice and was of course killed. The eagle at once followed the stag and began to make a meal of him.

Yours faithfully,
September 20. F. A. OWEN.

EMPIRE TRADE

THE GOAL AND THE POLICY

I.—A STUDY OF FACTS

The Imperial Conference which meets at the end of this month will devote a very large proportion of its discussions to economic matters. The purpose of the series of articles which is begun below is to examine the conditions of Imperial economic cooperation, and to suggest lines along which an advance might be made towards this end to the mutual benefit of the different portions of the Empire.

In some respects the political atmosphere in which the Conference will meet is more favourable for economic action than it has been in the past; not only because of the strong interest that has been awakened in the Dominions as well as in this country in the subject of Empire trade, but also more particularly because of the work done by the Conference of 1926 to define and determine the meaning and acceptance of Dominion status. Until this political issue had been disposed of, the policy of economic cooperation was inevitably embarrassed by the natural sensitiveness of opinion in the Dominions to "dictation" from the Mother Country, and the equally natural reluctance of the Home Government to take any initiative which might be misinterpreted. At this Conference, however, there should no longer be this political difficulty in the background hampering frank and free discussion, and the representatives of Great Britain and the Dominions meeting on the basis of absolute equality should be able to discuss the various economic items on the agenda without any of the previous reservations.

The economic subjects included in the agenda cover a very wide field. According to the statement made in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister last July, the main headings include, besides the general question of the trade of the Empire, the question of capital investments and the establishment of branch industries; the effect of successive tariff changes and the extent and effect of inter-Imperial preferences; bulk purchase and price stabilization; the development of inter-Imperial trade by Trade Commissioner services; oversea settlement; the past and future work of the various Imperial organs, such as the Imperial Economic Committee, the Empire Marketing Board, and the Imperial Institute: cooperation in agricultural research, forestry, and minerals; industrial research and standardization; and various questions connected with transport and communications. This rather bewildering multiplicity of topics may give rise to a good deal of confusion of thought in the minds of the public. In order, therefore, to be able to survey them in their true perspective, it may be as well to give a short sketch of the economic position of the Empire and its relation to the trade of the world, before and since the War.

THE EMPIRE AS A UNIT

It is very remarkable that so little attempt has been made in the past to envisage the trade of the Empire as a whole. Almost the first effort in this direction is the Report of the Imperial Economic Committee compiled by its secretary, Sir David Chadwick, which was published earlier this year. This Report throws some interesting light upon the changes which have taken place since the War, especially with regard to the industrial position of Great Britain.

The British Empire has a population of about 450,000,000, embracing, roughly, about a quarter of the inhabitants of the globe; its total imports and exports represent nearly a third of the foreign trade of the world. Of the total trade of the Empire only about 40 per cent. is inter-Imperial, the remaining 60 per cent. being trade between the Empire and foreign countries. Treating the Empire as a unit—*i.e.*, regarding inter-Imperial trade as domestic—its foreign trade is about equivalent to that of Continental Europe treated in the same manner.

Since 1913 world trade in general has increased by rather over 20 per cent. The trade of the Empire as a whole has increased during the same period by over 25 per cent., and the direct trade between European countries and foreign countries has increased rather more rapidly than inter-Imperial trade, notwithstanding the great falling off in the export trade of the United Kingdom. The advance of the oversea Empire has been very rapid. Canadian exports have increased by about 100 per cent., and those of New Zealand by about 40 per cent. The trade of Australia and South Africa has increased much more slowly, the respective percentage figures being only 10 and 18; that of India has remained more or less stationary. The expansion of the Crown Colonies on the other hand has been comparatively rapid and probably greater than the average figure for the rest of the Empire. In contrast to this expansion the export trade of the United Kingdom shows a big decline. Exports to foreign countries have decreased, roughly, by 30 per cent.; those to the Empire have also decreased, but much less rapidly, the fall recorded between 1913 and 1927 being only 9 per cent. Imports into Great Britain on the other hand have increased; those from the Empire by over 40 per cent., while those from foreign countries have only increased by about 15 per cent.

CHANGES AT WORK

Stated briefly, this means that, whereas the importance of the Empire to Great Britain both as a source of supply and a market for her manufactured goods has increased very considerably owing to the decline in her trade with foreign countries, the importance of Great Britain to the rest of the Empire has somewhat diminished. This may be accounted for in part, at any rate, by two main factors: the growth of manufacturing industries in India and the Dominions and the rapid expansion of the foreign trade of the United States, whose exports to Canada in particular have increased enormously. Within the framework of this brief sketch the peculiar position of the United Kingdom *vis-à-vis* the Empire and the rest of the world must be considered. The fundamental feature of the economy of Great Britain, as everybody knows, is the exchange of manufactured articles for food and raw materials. The large majority of its inhabitants are in fact dependent on our export trade for the food on which they live. Consequently, the commercial policy of the Home Country must be largely determined by the prospect of securing or retaining oversea markets. Many of these markets have been lost or diminished since the War, largely owing to the policy of extreme protection pursued by other countries. But while tariffs may account for some part of the diminution of our export trade, they do not account for the whole of it. We have lost our position relatively to our manufacturing rivals, since our relative share in the world's export trade has been lessened. This has been due largely to high costs of production—*e.g.*, higher wages, higher taxation, and higher transport charges than those paid by our competitors. Now, though between 1924 and 1929 our position showed a small improvement, the advent of the great industrial depression has undoubtedly hit us harder than any other European country on account of the extreme rigidity of our economic organization.

For many years after the War a large number of people in this country hoped that, once European peace had been secured and the

troublesome business of stabilizing depreciated currencies had been faced, the world generally would be willing to abate the powerful tendency to excessive tariff protection which made itself felt after the Armistice. Indeed the unambiguous and unanimous recommendations of the World Economic Conference which met at Geneva in 1927 seemed to show that a powerful body of sentiment in favour of freer trade still existed all over the world and encouraged the hope that it would within a reasonable time exercise a compelling influence upon the various Governments of Europe. Unfortunately, however, their hopes have not been realized and the upward movement of tariffs has continued unchecked. Hence the growing demand which has made itself felt in this country on all sides that a vigorous effort should be made to stimulate trade with the different portions of the Empire.

The prospect of a big expansion of British exports to the Dominions and the Colonies is so attractive, and appeals to such powerfully rooted instincts, that it needs to be subjected to a very critical analysis. In the first place it is important to remember that even at present the Empire absorbs only about 45 per cent. of our total exports and that therefore any policy must allow for the maintenance of our competitive power of exporting to the rest of the world. In the second place it is essential to realize that both India and the Dominions are becoming increasingly protectionist—they are, in fact, already among the most highly protectionist countries in the world. They have decided to build up their own secondary industries behind a tariff wall and no considerations are likely to deflect them from this policy. Within these limits—which are in fact a good deal less narrow than they might at first sight appear to be—there is much which could unquestionably be done to stimulate the markets of the Empire. For there are several important factors of the world situation which seem to favour the expansion of Empire trade more than that of the rest of our foreign commerce.

HELPFUL FACTORS

Quite apart from the substantial preferences accorded to British manufacturers in the Dominion markets—which though they may not in fact be quite as effective as they appear to be on paper do nevertheless give this country a really valuable advantage over foreign competitors—the British manufacturer possesses unrivalled opportunities in Empire markets of a kind which he cannot possess elsewhere. Community of race, language, and traditions, and, what is even more important, common habits of consumption, are forces which could be made by a cooperative effort to yield much more effective results than they have hitherto shown. Even to-day, in spite of the very haphazard manner in which Imperial trade has been developed, Great Britain holds approximately 36 per cent. of the import trade of Empire countries and rather less than 10 per cent. of the foreign countries of the world. The following table, showing the relation between the imports from Great Britain and total imports of the chief Dominions and some of our most important foreign customers, is surely significant:—

IMPORT TRADE, 1928
(Values in £'000)

	Total Imports	Imports from Gt. Britain
Canada	280,000	29,250
Australia	143,000	61,179
New Zealand	42,500	19,808
South Africa	74,500	30,501
France	431,000	25,160
Argentine	180,000	26,919
Denmark	80,500	9,797
Spain	119,000	10,207

It shows conclusively that, whereas in the Empire markets we hold a prominent position, our hold upon the markets of foreign countries is far less certain. Moreover some of the peculiar features of our existing economic position seem also to favour the Empire rather than most foreign countries. Our manufactures are predominantly of the high-grade type and their costs as compared with those of our competitors are almost disproportionately high. It is therefore to be expected that our trade will have the greatest opportunities of expansion in those countries which, like the Dominions, have the highest standard of living, and where quality counts relatively more than cheapness.

A WIDE FIELD

How great that opportunity for expansion is to-day may be gathered from the fact that the oversea Empire imports annually about £550,000,000 of manufactured goods—roughly speaking, the total value of Great Britain's manufactured exports. Of this total Great Britain supplies about £275,000,000. There remains therefore £275,000,000, of which Great Britain could supply a large proportion. The whole of these manufactured imports do not, of course, consist of goods in which Great Britain can compete. But even on a conservative estimate it should be possible—at any rate in theory—for Great Britain to supply to the different countries of the Empire from £175,000,000 to £200,000,000 of the imports at present taken from foreign countries. It must, of course, be recognized that channels of trade are exceedingly difficult to change and that such an expansion in the market for British goods could not be accomplished all at once, but the fact remains that the Empire offers a very wide field in which imports from foreign countries could by appropriate action be displaced by goods manufactured in Great Britain. Some of the methods by which this desirable goal might be pursued will be discussed in subsequent articles.

(To be continued)

SIR WILFRED GRENFELL

Sir Wilfred and Lady Grenfell arrived at Liverpool yesterday from New York. Sir Wilfred Grenfell, who has spent 39 years of his life in Labrador, stated that it was about a year since he was last in this country, and added: "This time I have come to lecture and shall not be returning to Labrador until March. I am also going to Scotland to receive the gold medal of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. A great deal of work has been done in Labrador recently, and we have opened a new post at Savage Bay, which is rapidly becoming the capital of the east coast. We are putting up hospitals and schools there. There is no poverty in Labrador. They are a self-supporting people, who live chiefly by fishing and trapping for fur, but now there is a great push in prospecting for minerals, and lumbering. I think development of mines is the great thing of the future. A great deal of prospecting by aeroplane is being done by syndicates from Canada and America. In addition, there is a vast amount of timber and water power waiting for development."

PRICE OF A WINCHESTER BUSHEL OF WHEAT

An application was made at the Middlesex Sessions on Saturday on behalf of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, and the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty. They asked for the appointment of three referees to ascertain the average price of a Winchester bushel of marketable wheat in the county of Middlesex during the past 14 years in order that the amount of the corn rent awarded by a local Act of 1803 to the vicar of Harrow and the Dean and Chapter might be re-ascertained. It was explained that at the time of the Act the Michaelmas Sessions were directed to be held in the week of the feast of St. Michael. Sir Montagu Sharpe, K.C., remarked that the Archangel had not yet had his feast, and the application was adjourned till the next Sessions in order to avoid a dispute.

ARMY TRAINING

SOME PROBLEMS OF MECHANIZATION

A RETROSPECT

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

NETHERAVON, SEPT. 20

Salisbury Plain is now being emptied of troops as those from Aldershot leave their standing camps to march homewards. The Army training season has thus been brought to a close, and within a few weeks the season of 1930-31 will open with individual and other training which marks the winter months. The dispatch of drafts, preceded by furlough, to units serving oversea, which has already begun in some of our depleted battalions, will now be in full swing, and it is hoped that their places will be filled by improved recruiting for the Regular Army.

Before the combined training began for the Expeditionary Force (now increased by the formation of an incomplete 5th Division out of the late Army of the Rhine) the "Territorial Year" policy proved a conspicuous success. The regimental officers and other ranks in the home units and depots worked very hard to meet the needs of their brethren in the Citizen Army before taking part themselves in one of the most strenuous training seasons in which the Regular Army has participated in late years. Besides witnessing the training of typical Territorial Divisions, it has been my privilege to see a good deal this year of the troops of the 1st, 2nd (including the 4th Guards Brigade), 3rd, and 5th Divisions, of the 1st and 2nd Cavalry Brigades, and of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Battalions of the Royal Tank Corps, with their new experimental organization.

The close of the training season offers an opportunity of recording a few personal impressions, the first of them being one of eagerness in all ranks of the Army, Regular and Territorial, to make the best of the resources which are placed at their disposal to fit themselves to fulfil the historic mission of the little British Army—to go anywhere and to do anything. The ingenuity displayed in the higher and minor commands in introducing variety in the conditions of the training schemes has been a conspicuous feature of the season, and on every occasion some definite lesson has been learned. The new volume of Field Service Regulations (Part II.) has proved its value as an improved guide to commanders and Staff responsible for training. Much latitude is left for individuality, which, it is hoped, will not be killed by the various new devices, including wireless telephony, which sometimes tempt subordinate commanders to remain inactive "waiting for orders" or to refer to higher authority when a fleeting opportunity should be seized.

"AN ARMY OF SUBSTITUTES"

In connexion therewith two practices, which now seem to form the normal procedure in the Army, seem to be open to question where they eliminate all chance of surprising an enemy. Attacks in force, after careful reconnaissance, are almost invariably made at the same hour; and approach marches are usually made in rigid "bounds" by the leading troops. Headquarters and reserves remain stationary during each bound, which is therefore followed by a long pause while the reserves move up. On one occasion the comment was made by spectators of the movement of a highly mobile force that several hours might have been saved if the force had moved continuously, surrounded by fast-moving patrols far enough out to give due notice of important enemy movements.

Much has been heard of late years of the mechanization of the British Army, and the recent operations on the Plain were marked by the presence of an unusually large number of military attachés. They must have learned much about the ideas underlying the various experiments that are being made towards providing greater mobility and armoured protection for machine-guns, anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns, and howitzers for close support. They must also have confirmed the impression, conveyed on previous occasions, that what was described in former years as "an army of samples" has now, owing to necessary economies, become an army of substitutes, those substitutes representing something quite different from what they appear to be. We can take, as an outstanding example, the "light tanks," of which so much has been heard. No light tank capable of performing the functions now allotted to that machine has been seen by spectators or by the troops during the past training season. The true light tank is still in the "sample" stage, and samples have not yet been employed.

Take next the "machine-gun carrier" for cavalry and infantry. Some of the machines performing this role are large semi-track cross-country lorries, as conspicuous as motor-coaches. A few of them are protected by light armour; others are unprotected. Some of them (the little Carden-Loyds with their old Ford engines, the "in-fighters") are identical with the light tank substitutes referred to above. Some of the same machines (driven by infantry) are used as tractors to pull little trains containing the machine-gun with its mounting (to be man-handled and fired from the ground) and the machine-gunners. Similar little trains (driven by gunners) may contain little 3in. mortars or 3.7in. howitzers for close support. Some may contain anti-tank guns of .8in. or .5in. calibre (described last year). The *personnel* in all of these are exposed to rifle and machine-gun fire.

Such have been the effects of economy in supplying vehicles for the fighting line, and the problem of providing for the anti-tank needs of other arms (except the tank itself to meet the menace) has not yet been solved. The field gun with special wheel-platform to accelerate traversing, the light 3.7in. mortar, and the special infantry weapons mentioned have all been tried for the purpose, but meanwhile the most conspicuous "anti-tank substitute" which has caught the eye of spectators during this year's exercises has been a green flag with a white St. Andrew's cross, sometimes borne by a cavalryman, sometimes by an infantryman, usually stationed at cross-roads. Umpires have spent much time in adjudicating between the claims of these flagmen and the silent and ubiquitous hostile armoured cars which have stolen upon them unawares, generally from behind.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Army is facing these difficulties, enforced by economy, to the best of its ability, but the old sample and substitute machines are now wearing out, in spite of every care (more broken-down machines were to be seen by the roadside this year than last), so let us hope that better times are coming. For the "Q" services, behind the front line, the six-wheelers are performing excellent work. The march discipline and road-sense of the R.A.S.C. drivers have vastly improved. It is no longer a terror to an owner-driver to pass a long column of lorries on a road. He is given every help. He knows that there will be no swerving, and when "waved on" he knows that it is safe

It is early yet to consider what form the final exercises in next year's training season will take. If they take some form which will exercise the administrative "Q" services, at war strength, we shall have a true picture (taking fuel and lubricants into consideration) of the extent to which "mechanization"—in countries deficient in local supplies—can increase the speed and radius of movement of a modern army. We should also learn, as we have never yet learned in peace training, the probable influence of an air force upon the operations of troops at full war establishment. In this, and in previous articles on Army training, it has not been possible to report adequately upon progress in the artillery, for reasons (the difficulties in umpiring) already given. In former years it was easy to fill the gap by reporting upon demonstrations at Larkhill, but these are no longer public.

AN OLD MANSION TO BE DEMOLISHED

Barton Grange, Pitminster, near Taunton, which dates from the sixteenth century and was originally a summer residence for the priors of the Taunton Augustinian monastery and which is now too large for modern requirements as a country house, is to be demolished. This was stated at Taunton on Saturday by Mr. G. W. Boswell, auctioneer, of Exeter, after the property had been offered for sale and withdrawn, the highest bid being £1,050. The whole estate of 96 acres, comprising the mansion with its park and pleasure grounds and ponds where the monks used to fish, as well as small holdings and four cottages, was first submitted and declared sold at £6,200 to a London purchaser who had ordered an immediate resale in lots. Only two small lots were sold. It is the new owner's intention, Mr. Boswell stated, to have the mansion pulled down and a smaller house built on the site. Barton Grange, reconstructed in Georgian manner, was for generations the home of the Newton family; and Mr. Arthur E. Newton, of Dipford House, Taunton, the old Somerset cricketer, lived there for many years.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

NEW TACTICAL COURSE

A new term at the Senior Officers' Tactical Course at Portsmouth begins to-day. A number of officers of the ranks from rear-admiral to commander inclusive have been appointed for it. Among them is Rear-Admiral W. F. French, C.M.G., who was promoted on May 25, 1929, and was formerly Flag Captain and Chief Staff Officer to Vice-Admiral Dreyer in the Battle Cruiser Squadron; and Rear-Admiral P. L. H. Noble, C.V.O., promoted on October 10, 1929, and who succeeded as Director of Operations in January last. The captains include Eric G. Robinson, V.C., O.B.E., late of the cruiser BERWICK in China; C. E. Kennedy-Purvis, from the Directorship of the Signal Department; R. S. MacFarlan, formerly commanding the torpedo school ship DEFIANCE; J. H. K. Clegg, O.B.E., late captain (D) of the First Destroyer Flotilla; H. H. Harwood, O.B.E., late Second Captain in the Fifth Destroyer Flotilla; and F. H. Taylor, D.S.C., who last commanded the Second Submarine Flotilla on board the LUCIA. Among the commanders appointed for the course is G. D. Moore, of the Australian Navy, lately serving as executive officer of the aircraft carrier ALBATROSS.

H.M.S. ROSEMARY

H.M.S. ROSEMARY is ordered to reduce to reserve at standard notice (14 days) at Portsmouth, where she arrived on August 21 from Iceland. The ROSEMARY, Commander G. F. W. Wilson, D.S.O., is one of the three sloops in the Fishery Protection and Minesweeping Flotilla, and last year carried out useful exploratory work with the object of finding new fishing grounds, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. A special ship for such work, H.M.S. CHALLENGER, is now being built at Chatham Dockyard, largely as a result of the good work done by the ROSEMARY.

NEW SUBMARINES

The submarine ORPHEUS, Lieutenant-Commander R. S. Barry, is ordered to leave the Clyde to-morrow for Campbeltown, and will be there until October 8. Two days later she is due at Invergordon, and will remain there, in company with the Atlantic Fleet, until the ships leave on October 26 for Portsmouth and Portland. The ORPHEUS has the distinction of being the last warship built at the Beardmore shipyard at Dalmuir, which is being closed down under the rationalization scheme. Four submarines of the "P" class, of the 1927 programme, are now completed. The others should be ready, the PHOENIX at the Cammell Laird works, Birkenhead, in November, and the PARTHIAN at Chatham Dockyard in December. Both the "O" and "P" classes are to go to the China Station.

FLEET NEWS

The destroyer SCYTHE, of the Irish Flotilla, will visit Berehaven from September 24 to October 1.

The monitor EREBUS, turret drillship, cadets' training ship, and flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, Devonport, has completed her refit.

The destroyer VOYAGER, which reduced to reserve at Chatham on September 13, pending recommissioning with the crew of the VENDETTA, is to leave for the Mediterranean on October 1 to replace the latter in the First Flotilla.

The TEAZER, emergency destroyer at the Nore, is to be scrapped after relief by the SCOUT. The TEAZER will reduce to reserve on September 30 and prepare for paying off into dockyard control at Chatham before going on the sale list.

AIR STAFF DUTIES

In the vacancy caused by the appointment of Group Captain W. L. Welsh, D.S.C., A.F.C., to Felixstowe, Wing Commander A. C. Maund, C.B.E., D.S.O., has been appointed for Air Staff duties in the Directorate of Operations and Intelligence. Wing Commander Maund served in France with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1915-16, and transferred to the R.F.C. as an observer and later as pilot. For three years from March, 1917, he served in Russia, where he rose to be wing commander and received French and Russian decorations, as well as being appointed C.B.E. Since June, 1926, he has been engaged on engineer staff duties at Uxbridge.

R.A.F. STAFF COLLEGE

An addition to the list of students to take the ninth course at the R.A.F. Staff College, Andover, which begins next January, is made of the name of Flight Lieutenant G. G. Banting. This officer, who was promoted on January 1, 1924, while serving at the Aircraft Depôt, Egypt, has been at No. 3 Flying Training School, Grantham, since March, 1928.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BITTERN, Sept. 18.—Shower and Noontide arrived.
DERAL, Sept. 17.—Folkestone arrived and left.
FAMAGUSTA, Sept. 19.—Queen Elizabeth and Volunteer arrived.
GIBRALTAR, Sept. 19.—Hermes arrived and left for Portsmouth.
HAIFA, Sept. 18.—Queen Elizabeth and Volunteer left for Famagusta; Sept. 19.—Eagle, Amazon, and Wren arrived; and Bryony left for Alexandria.
HINDAM, Sept. 17.—Folkestone arrived.
ICHANG, Sept. 17.—Ladybird left.
KIUKIANG, Sept. 18.—Sirdar arrived.
LIMASSOL, Sept. 18.—Eagle, Amazon, and Wren left for Haifa.
MIDDLESBROUGH, Sept. 19.—Fitzroy arrived.
NANKING, Sept. 18.—Gnat arrived.
NEWCHWANG, Sept. 18.—Sandwich left for Wei-hai-wei.
PORT ELIZABETH, Sept. 17.—Protea left for Knysna.
PORTLAND, Sept. 19.—Emperor of India and Marlborough left for Brixham.
PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 19.—Flinders arrived.
SANTO DOMINGO, Sept. 17.—Danae left.
SHARJA, Sept. 17.—Hebe arrived and left.
SPETSAI, Sept. 18.—First Submarine Flotilla (less K 26) arrived.
WELLINGTON, Sept. 19.—Dunedin arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

LIEUT.-COMMR.—H. J. STOKES, to Rodney (Nov. 22).
LIEUTS.—G. HARVEY, to Pigmy; J. R. BRYANS, to Dolphin; K. P. M. EDWARDS, to Lucia; and S. W. F. BENNETTS, to S/M K 26 (Sept. 27); A. G. V. HUBBACK, to Hermes (Oct. 2); J. F. M. ROBERTSON (P/O., R.A.F.), re-attached to R.A.F., and appointed to COURAGEOUS (Oct. 6); H. B. C. HOLMES and C. T. COLLETT, lent to New Zealand Division for three years (Oct. 15); H. F. LAWSON, lent to New Zealand Division (Oct. 15); A. H. ATTFIELD, to Hastings (Oct. 24); and G. W. D. DUNCAN, to Scarborough (Nov. 7).
MIDSHIPMAN.—G. A. VARDON, to Shropshire (Sept. 15).
LIEUTS. (E.).—H. C. BROWN, to Vivid, for R.N. Engineering College, Keyham (Sept. 30); and R. T. SANDARS, to Alecto (Oct. 4).
ENGINE. LIEUT.—H. MOY, to Dolphin (Nov. 3), and to Medway (Nov. 24).
CD. GUNNER.—F. G. ROPER, to Delphinium
GUNNER.—H. J. SMART, to Britannia, for R.N. College (Sept. 25).
CD. BOSN.—F. COLSTON, to St. Just (Sept. 23).
SCHOOLMASTER.—J. MARTIN, to Hermes (Oct. 2).
ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE
LIEUT.-COMMR.—J. S. BELL, to Carysfort (Sept. 27).
SUB-LIEUTS.—S. CHAPMAN and H. B. PEATE, promoted to Lieuts. (actg. Sept. 6).
ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE
MIDSHIPMEN.—M. V. THORBURN and N. R. BROWN, promoted to Actg. Sub-Lieuts. (seny. Aug. 29 and Sept. 3 respectively).
PROBY. SURGN. LIEUT.—R. ST. J. LYBURN, M.B., to Concord (Sept. 27).
MR. J. D. C. KING, B.A., entered as Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. (C.), and attached to List 2, London Division (Sept. 17).

JEWISH NEW YEAR

CHIEF RABBI AND REFORM OF THE CALENDAR

The Jewish Ecclesiastical year, celebrated, according to Jewish tradition, on the anniversary of the world's creation, begins at sunset this evening.

During the Synagogue Service the Shofar (ram's horn) is blown to bring the worshippers to a realization of the solemnity and significance of the occasion; it calls each individual to consider his past actions and plead for repentance. Mankind in general is also not overlooked, and during an impressive part of the service prayers are uttered for the hastening of the day when the mighty are just and the just mighty; when arrogance and oppression shall pass from the earth and mankind form one band of brothers.

The Jew shows his love of allegory more than once in the course of the festival. Some time to-morrow, for instance, the orthodox will go to the river bank or to a stream of running water, and there, in the words of Micah, figuratively "Cast all their sins into the depths of the sea." This practice is not so frequently seen in West European countries. The next 10 days are called "The Ten Days of Penitence," culminating in the Day of Atonement, which has been described as "The most wonderful monument of the spiritual life of Israel."

In his New Year pastoral message the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Hertz, says: "A determined attack on a vital position of Jewish life will be made during the coming year. Certain financial interests are bringing all their influence to bear that the next meeting of the League of Nations Committee on Communications and Transit, which meets at Geneva in October next, shall recommend the reform of the calendar by the introduction of the so-called 'Blank-Day.' The effect of such a reform would be calamitous to organized religion. By shifting the Sabbath to a different day of the week each year it would undermine the Sabbath idea among the mass of our people. It would vastly increase the difficulties of Sabbath observance for the overwhelming majority of loyal Jews, and would inevitably place them under grievous religious disabilities." The Chief Rabbi pleads for united action on the part of British Jewry to controvert the movement.

CHESS RESULTS

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE CHAMPIONSHIP

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

The British Chess Federation state that the final results in the County and District Correspondence Championship for 1929-1930 are as follows:—

Middlesex, 22 points; Durham and Lancashire, 19½ each; Cheshire, 18½; Hampshire, 17½; Kent and Warwickshire, 17 each; Surrey, 15½; Lincolnshire and Worcestershire, 15 each; South Wales, 14½; Essex and Somerset, 14 each; Cornwall and Hertfordshire, 13 each; Devonshire and Yorkshire, 12½ each; Cumberland, 11½; Sussex, 10½; Northamptonshire, 8.

It is expected that all these counties will enter for the 1930-1931 championship, and possibly Cambridgeshire, Dorsetshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk as well, as these last-named counties have revived their associations.

The annual report of the Civil Service Chess Association and Civil Service and Municipal Chess League indicates a very healthy condition, both on the competitive and financial side. Mr. J. Mahood, of the Paymaster-General's Office, has again won the individual championship of the League, and Mr. H. P. James the junior individual championship. The Post Annual Trophy was won by G.P.O., North II., who defeated Patent Office II. in the final round.

The results in the other competitions were as follows:—

SECTION 1.—Patent Office and G.P.O., North, 9 each. Patent Office winning the play-off: Admiralty, 7½; P.O. Savings Bank, 7; Ministry of Health and Ministry of Pensions, 4½ each; Somerset House, 4; Customs, 3½; Woolwich Arsenal, 2½; Board of Trade, 2; London County Council, 1½.
SECTION 2.—Metropolitan Water Board, 12 (winning every match); Paymaster-General's Office, 9; Crown Agents for Colonies and P.O. Savings Bank II., 8 each; G.P.O., North II., 7½; Patent Office II., 7; Office of Works, 6; War Office and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 5 each; L.C.C. II., 4½; Denman, Ministry of Health II. and Ministry of Pensions II., 2 each. (Denman are the P.O. Engineers.)
SECTION 3.—Admiralty II., 7½; Centels, 7; Ministry of Labour (Kew), 6½; Air Ministry, 5½; Ministry of Labour, 5; Customs II., 4½; Stationery Office, 3½; L.C.C. III., 3; Board of Trade II., 2; Somerset House II., 1½.
SECTION 4.—P.O. Savings Bank III., 9½; Denman II., 8; Ministry of Pensions III., 6½; L.C.C. IV., Ministry of Labour II., and Woolwich Arsenal II., 6 each; Ministry of Health II., 5½; Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries II., 5; Crown Agents II. and Office of Works II., 4 each; G.P.O. North III., 3½; Foreign Office, 2.
SECTION 5.—Stationery Office II., 12; Metropolitan Water Board II., 10½; Board of Trade II., 10; L.C.C. V., 9½; Office of Works III., 9; War Office II., 8½; Ministry of Pensions IV., 8; Somerset House III., 7½; Savings Bank IV. and Centels II., 6½ each; Woolwich Arsenal III., 5½; Air Ministry II., 5; Ministry of Health IV., 4; Stationery Office (D), 1½; Paymaster-General's Office II., 1.

ATLANTIC FLEET EXERCISES

INSPECTION BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

H.M.S. RODNEY, INVERGORDON, SEPT. 21

Yesterday here was grey and dismal with an overcast sky, considerable wind, and heavy rain. But in spite of the moist weather many enthusiasts from the Fleet were ashore playing football, hockey, and golf. Through the rain squalls I noticed other parties ashore on the Black Isle strenuously practising for the Marathon race for the Arbuthnot Trophy, which takes place next month.

This morning the weather had improved when, at 9.30, the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Sir Michael Hodges, came on board to inspect the officers of the Rodney and to walk round the ship. He was received with the usual ceremonial and with guard and band. Afterwards he took up a position on the quarterdeck while the band played and all the officers and men to the number of about 1,300 marched past in single file. It was an impressive sight to see these men of all ages from the youngest boys to the veterans of the War with many badges and medals swinging past their admiral. The Admiral then walked round the men at divisions and went round the mess decks below, after which he attended Divine service on the quarterdeck. Before leaving the Admiral addressed officers and men. He told them that he was greatly satisfied with everything he had seen, but he expressed his regret at the heavy programme arranged for this week, and said that the departure of the Rodney to refit at Portsmouth to-morrow week precluded a more formal inspection.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

BROTHER AND SISTER KILLED

Edgar Ambrose Jessop, 21, of Cato-road, Clapham, and his sister, Lily Jessop, 20, died in St. Stephen's Hospital after a motor-cycle on which they were riding came into collision with a motor-car at the junction of Edith-grove and King's-road, Chelsea, shortly after midnight on Saturday. A third person, William Ronald Salter, 20, of Clapham Park-road, was detained at the hospital with serious injuries.

Mrs. Molly Evelyn Watkin, 26, of Baker-street, W., was killed, and Mrs. Betty Strague, 24, of Middleton, near Bognor, was injured when the three-wheeled sports car in which they were driving came into collision with a motor-car near Coombe-lane, on the Kingston by-pass road, on Saturday.

After a collision between a taxicab and a stationary motor-cycle on Saturday night in Eastern-avenue, Chadwell Heath, two persons, who were standing by the motor-cycle, were seriously injured. One of them, William Bolitho, of Sixth-avenue, Queen's Park, died shortly after admission to Ilford Hospital. The other, Miss Lily Browne, 22, of August-road, Poplar, was detained at the hospital suffering from head and arm injuries.

Stewart Thompson, 19, of the Royal Air Force, stationed at Grantham, Lincs, died in Molesey Cottage Hospital on Saturday from injuries received when his motor-cycle came into collision with an iron fence at Walton-road, West Molesey, late on Friday night.

A young girl, Isabella Laird, of Croy, Inverness-shire, was killed, and six people were injured, when a motor-vehicle overturned on Friday night near Corrimony, Inverness-shire.

Harold Barnes, of Kosycot, Gorscliffe-road, Ensbury Park, Bournemouth, was killed, and Harold Saunders, of Wayside-avenue, Moordown, Bournemouth, was seriously injured, when the motor-cycle on which they were riding came into collision with a saloon motor-car at the corner of Lansdowne-road and Littledown-road, Bournemouth, on Saturday afternoon.

RAILWAY ENGINEMEN'S DEMANDS

MIDLAND CONFERENCE

The North Midland District Council of the Associated Society of Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen at a conference at Derby on Saturday drafted a "fighting programme" to be transmitted to the national executive for submission to the railway companies at the expiration of the present truce. Delegates were present representing about 5,000 members. The demands include pay of 20s. per day for drivers, 15s. for firemen, and 10s. for cleaners, a standard week of 36 hours, overtime and night and Sunday duty at double rate (110 miles to constitute a day's work), 12 days' holiday a year with pay, and a contributory pension scheme.

In an official statement the council contended that "amazing economies" had resulted from railway grouping and reduction in staff; that these more than counterbalanced any loss in revenue, and that the companies were likely to be in a flourishing condition in a very short period. The council were not opposed to rationalization so long as it was not used as a lever to depress the general standard of conditions of railwaymen.

NATIONAL MARK BEEF IN BIRMINGHAM

The returns received by the Ministry of Agriculture show that 185 sides of beef were marked with the National Mark at the city abattoir and in private slaughterhouses in Birmingham during the week ended September 12. This figure is the highest recorded for the city since June 1. The Ministry state that the demand is clearly responding to the publicity which is being given to the scheme, and that there is little doubt that, with the termination of the holiday season and the improved understanding of the scheme on the part of Birmingham housewives, more retail butchers will sell National Mark beef in their own and the national interest.

CLUB RAIDED BY POLICE

Police-officers from Bow-street, under a warrant granted under the Licensing Act, entered the Commissionaires' Club, Exchange-court, Strand, last night. It is stated that they took the names and addresses of 90 people.

Mr. Frank Richards Ford, a well-known engineer of New York City, has died and was buried at New York on Saturday. In March, 1927, he married Miss Ethelwyn Linnell, J.P., daughter of the late Rev. J. E. Linnell, vicar of Pavenham, Bedfordshire.

CARS OF 1931

THE MERCEDES STRAIGHT EIGHT

(FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

There is a new Mercédès, a 45/280 h.p. supercharged Straight Eight, and this model can be had as a 6-7-seater Pullman limousine, a 4-5-seater drop-head coupé, or a 6-7-seater cabriolet.

This chassis is fitted with a new type of gearbox. The cars have been produced to travel fast and comfortably, rather than to serve sport. The bore and stroke of the engine are 95 and 135 mm., and the eight cylinders have a capacity of 7,655c.c. The approximate brake-horse power at 2,700 r.p.m. is stated to be 280, while the nominal power is 44.75 h.p. The overhead valves are now worked by push rods and rockers. The camshaft is at the side, and the cylinder block is of nickel chromium alloy cast iron. There is dual ignition, and the mixture is supplied from a double carburettor with automatic accelerator pump. A regulator is fitted for the hot and cold air supply, and the heating of the induction pipe is automatically governed. The chassis is low built, with the frame upswept at both ends; the suspension is semi-elliptical. The front springs have a damping device. The four-wheel brakes work with a vacuum servo. Chassis lubrication is automatic. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance are 12ft. 4in., 4ft. 11in., and 8in. The length for coachwork is 9ft. 8in. The chassis weighs 36¼cwt.; the tires measure 32×6.75in.

The new Mercédès-Benz-Maybach patent multi-range gearbox gives six forward speeds and two reverse, and includes two silent tops. It can also be had on the 2.6-litre 6-cylinder side valve model. The chief claims for the new box are the avoidance of speed limitations imposed by the normal gearbox, adaptability to all conditions and gradients, improved acceleration and tractive effort on the direct drive, increased speed absolutely and on the average, less wear in moving parts, quiet running of the engine, and up to 20 per cent. saving in fuel consumption. The two silent gears are in effect equal to two direct drives with a half-automatic synchronized change without the use of clutch or gear lever, and the elimination of the second gearbox reduces weight. The makers state that this new gearbox is no larger than a standard four-speed box. The box is not supported by a torque tube, and so has the weight sprung.

There is no auxiliary gearing outside the main box, and the alternative gear unit is immediately in front of the three speeds. The casing is of light metal. The gears are of chrome nickel steel, with helical machine-cut teeth, hardened and ground, and are in constant mesh. The engagement of the alternative gear is by silent dog clutches. Gear selection is made by the depression or partial vacuum in the engine induction manifold, synchronization being controlled by a tension spring. The reduction in engine revolutions when the geared-up ratio is in use is stated to be about 30 per cent. It is claimed that this is the first multi-range gear built which combines in a single unit two silent top gears, automatic synchronized changing, efficiency, and economy. The main purpose of the multi-range gearbox does not lie in increasing the top speed, but in enabling the transmission ratio to be adapted to the prevailing road conditions and in reducing the engine speed even when driving with full power.

I understand that the Car Mart, Limited, are now the sole concessionnaires of Mercédès-Benz in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and that British-Mercédès-Benz, of 37, Davies-street, W.1, will be carried on by Car Mart, Limited, under the title of Mercédès-Benz.

OBITUARY

CAPTAIN W. H. KEY

Captain William Henry Key, who died at Fulford Hall, York, on Saturday, at the age of 88, was the eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Key, of Fulford. He had lived on his estate for upwards of 66 years, and was lord of the manor of Water Fulford and a magistrate for the East Riding.

In his early days Captain Key was a good amateur athlete, and had always taken a great interest in every form of sport, especially in fishing. He was the last survivor of the singular accident which befell the York and Ainsty Hunt at Newby Ferry, near Ripon, on February 4, 1869. He was one of 11 followers of the hunt who, in pursuit of a fox which had crossed the River Ure, boarded a ferryboat to cross the stream, which was heavily in flood. When they were nearly half-way across one of the horses jumped overboard, and the other 10 stampeded and turned the boat turtle. Sir Charles Slingsby, Master of the Hunt; Mr. E. Lloyd, of Lingcroft; Mr. Edmund Robinson, of York; and Mr. William Orvys, the first whipper-in; with Warriner, gardener at Newby Hall, and his son, the two ferrymen, were drowned, as well as nine of the horses. In 1859 Captain Key joined the 58th (now the 2nd Battalion, The Northamptonshire) Regiment, in which he served for only a few years. In 1871 he married Mary Catherine, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Reynard, of Beverley; she died in 1917; and leaves one son, Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Key, late The York and Lancaster Regiment, and two daughters. His eldest son, who served in the South African War, died in 1910, and his second son died of wounds received in action in South Africa in 1901.

THE REV. DONALD MATHESON

The Rev. Donald Matheson, of Pealsake, Surrey, who died at Glencruitten, Oban, on Saturday at the age of nearly 80, was the son of Donald Matheson, of Achany and the Lewis, and younger brother of Colonel Duncan Matheson, of whom an obituary notice appeared in *The Times* of September 1. He was educated at Hoddesdon, where he was a friend and contemporary of the Balfours, and followed his brother to Harrow, where he was in Mr. Rendall's house. Among his close friends at Rendall's was Sir Arthur Evans, the excavator of Knossos. He went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, but owing to ill-health he only took an *aegrotat* degree. After studying at Tübingen and the New College, Edinburgh, he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. For many years he was at a small church in Putney Park-lane until the building of the new Presbyterian Church in Putney, which he left after a serious breakdown in 1906.

From 1907 to 1914 he was Presbyterian chaplain at Oxford, and made many friends, not only among Presbyterians from Scotland, England, the Dominions, and the United States but also among a very wide circle of all denominations, to whom he was endeared by his lively interest in the young and all new things and by his saintly character. In 1914 he again retired owing to ill-health, but during the War worked under canvas with the Y.M.C.A. and later as chaplain to the interned prisoners at Mürren. After the War he finally retired and devoted himself to the Temperance Council of the Christian Churches, of which he was a member from the beginning, the League of Nations Union, and other causes. He married Margaret Ann, daughter of Mr. Robert Orr, J.P., D.L., and had a son and a daughter.

RIFLE SHOOTING

BANKS CHALLENGE CUP

The annual shoot for the Inter-Banks Team Challenge Cup was held yesterday on the Bisley ranges. Seven teams, the highest number yet competing, took part.

The conditions were the same as the first stage of the King's Prize: Seven shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. The teams were six a side and the scores made were excellent. Three men made scores of 99 out of a possible 105, two of these appearing in the winning team, representing Barclays Bank. Captain R. J. Blogg acted as range officer, and the teams and scores were as follows:—

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Total
BARCLAYS BANK	194	190	171	555
G. L. Remnant	32	32	35	99
A. Z. Warner	33	34	32	99
F. W. Hicks	32	30	33	95
W. D. Dod	32	30	32	94
W. O. Pratt	33	32	26	91
G. C. Cross	31	32	24	87
MIDLAND BANK	190	196	177	563
BANK OF ENGLAND	187	193	182	562
WESTMINSTER BANK	190	188	181	559
LLOYDS BANK	189	191	172	552
COUTTS BANK	186	182	166	534
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK	174	170	165	509

CANADIAN CATTLE LANDED AT BIRKENHEAD

The first consignment of Canadian cattle sent to Birkenhead for 10 years was landed yesterday. It consisted of 250 head sent by Mr. Burns, Calgary, Alberta. They were in excell

MUSQUASH SEAL

A marvellous bargain in fine quality Musquash Seal, with large collar and cuffs of either Natural Squirrel, Sable dyed Squirrel, or Beige dyed Squirrel. Although originally made to sell at 59 Gns. we now offer these charming models at 39 GNS.

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RNLI

THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN

(The Patrons of the Institution)

have graciously consented to be present at a Matinée in aid of

THE LIFE-BOAT SERVICE

at the

LONDON HIPPODROME

(kindly lent by R. H. Gillespie, Esq.)

at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, November 7th, to see

AN ALL STAR VARIETY PROGRAMME

Among those giving their services are:—

BEATRICE LILLIE — HENRY AINLEY
DEBROY SOMERS' BAND — MIREILLE PERREY
THE ST. MORITZ SKATERS — LADY PLUNKET
WALTER FENNELL — FRANK LEVESON
BERYL LAVERICK (last year's Surprise Item)
MADAME PAULETTE, of the Paris Opera

ALL SEATS CAN BE BOOKED

Stalls, £2 2s., £1 1s. Dress Circle, £2 2s., £1 1s. 10s. 6d. Upper Circle, 7s. 6d., 5s. 5d., 3s. 6d., and 2s. 4d. Boxes, £10 10s. (to seat 4).

Apply to the Institution (Gerrard 6637).

If you cannot help the Life-Boats by your presence PLEASE SEND A DONATION INSTEAD

82,000 Lives rescued from shipwreck.
11 Lives saved every week for 100 years!

THE EARL OF HARROWBY, Honorary Treasurer. GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A., Secretary.

Royal National Life-Boat Institution,
Life-Boat House,
22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2

Beautiful mannequins reveal the newest

AUTUMN FASHIONS at GOOCH'S this week!

EACH day this week, beautiful Mannequins will reveal the very newest dictates of Fashion in a setting which is the most delightful and most appropriate in Europe. The Parades will take place each afternoon at 3 p.m. in the "Salon des Mannequins," and the models will be introduced personally by Miss Muriel Barnby.

Write, call or 'phone and reserve your seats.

'Phone—Kensington 5100.

GOOCH'S of KNIGHTSBRIDGE
LONDON S.W.3

Court Circular

BALMORAL CASTLE, SEPT. 20

The Revd. W. Neil Sutherland has arrived at the Castle.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair had the honour of Dining with The King and Queen this evening.

SEPTEMBER 21

The King and Queen, the Duke of Gloucester, the Prince George, Princess Helena Victoria, and the Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance were present at Divine Service in Crathie Parish Church this morning.

The Revd. John Stirton, D.D. (Domestic Chaplain to The King) officiated, and the Revd. W. Neil Sutherland (Minister of Dalmeny Parish Church) preached the sermon.

The Hon. Arthur Gore and the Hon. James Erskine had the honour of Dining with Their Majesties this evening.

Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Takamatsu returned to London on Saturday evening after touring in England and Scotland.

The Brazilian Ambassador has returned to London from the Continent.

The Duke and Duchess of Abercorn will arrive in London next month from Barons Court, County Tyrone.

The Czechoslovak Minister will return to London at the end of the month from abroad.

The Earl and Countess of Dunmore will return to London on Tuesday from Tigh-na-Mara, Nairn, where they have been staying since July.

The Earl and Countess of Haddo will return to 16, Westbourne-street the second week in October from Scotland, where they have been since July.

Colonel Lord Alastair Innes-Ker and Lady Alastair Innes-Ker will return to London to-day from Sandwich.

Viscount and Viscountess Bearsted return to-day to 1, Carlton-gardens, S.W.1, from Scotland.

Viscountess Sandhurst left Oxford yesterday for Barley End, Tring.

Faith Viscountess Downe has arrived at Wykeham Abbey, Yorkshire, from The Croft, Chobham, Surrey.

Rosamond Viscountess Ridley expects to return to London on September 28 from Italy.

Lady Emily Lutyens, who has been in Austria for several weeks, left for Holland on Saturday, where she is making a short stay before returning to London.

Lord Craigmyle will return to 9, Bolton-gardens at the beginning of next month from Craigmyle.

Lord Ventry has returned to 26, Evelyn-gardens from Scotland.

Lord and Lady Ritchie will leave Winchelsea on September 30 for a motor trip. They will be away for a fortnight, and will then return to London.

Lord and Lady Bateman, who have been taking the cure at Evian, have now returned to their house in the Rue de l'Université, Paris.

Lord and Lady Aberdare returned to 1, Lowndes-square on Saturday from Norfolk.

Lady Horne of Stirkoke and the Hon. Mrs. Hewson are to be in London on September 23 to 29, when Mrs. Hewson sails for Hong-kong. Lady Horne returns to Caithness for October, and in November goes to East Haddon, Northants, for the winter with her grandchildren.

Lady Armaghdale has returned to 13, Prince's-gardens from France.

Sir Montague Barlow returned to 71, Prince's-gate on Friday from Scotland.

The Hon. Claud and Mrs. Lambton will return to London at the end of this week from Scotland.

Brigadier-General Sir David and Lady Kinloch leave London to-day for Scotland.

Mme. Kallas returned to London yesterday from the Continent.

Miss Marjorie Graves has returned to 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's Inn.

Dr. Darling has returned to 20, Bentinck-street, W.1.

The Hampshire Hunt (H.H.) ball will be held at the Guildhall, Winchester, on Friday, December 19. The Embassy band will play.

A memorial service for the late Rev. W. A. Spooner, D.D., sometime Warden of New College, Oxford, will be held in the College Chapel on Thursday, October 9, at 3.30 p.m.

LUNCHEON

THE DUCHESS OF RICHMOND AND GORDON

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Lord Lieutenant of Banffshire and President of the Morayshire Territorial Army Association, and the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon entertained the Deputy Lieutenants and members of the Association and their wives at luncheon at Gordon Castle, Fochabers, on Saturday. Among those present were:—

Sir Alexander and Lady Gordon-Cumming, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. David Bruce, Mr. and Miss Isobel Wharton Duff, Colonel and Mrs. Macleod, Mr. George Mackessack, Lord Provost and Mrs. Wittet, Captain and Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Cameron, Colonel and Mrs. Grant Peterkin, Colonel and Mrs. Grant Smith, Colonel and Mrs. Sinclair Gair, Colonel and Mrs. Johnston, Colonel and Mrs. Rose Black, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Macdonald, Colonel the Rev. P. Sinclair, Major A. L. Ramsay, and Captain R. H. White.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

ISABEL VISCOUNTESS COMBERMERE

The funeral of Isabel Viscountess Combermere took place on Saturday at Wrenbury, Cheshire. The Rev. J. Burrows and the Rev. J. Webster officiated. Among those present were:—

Mrs. H. B. Parsons, Viscount and Viscountess Combermere, Lady Muriel North, the Earl of Guilford, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Foden, Miss F. Prior, Miss E. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John Huntbach, and Mrs. Weaver.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR J. S. EWART

A memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir John Spencer Ewart was held in the Old High Church, Inverness, yesterday. The Cameron Highlanders from their depôt at Inverness paraded under Major I. C. Grant. The Rev. D. Macleod officiated, and Brigadier-General D. A. Maclarlane read the Lessons.

ROYAL LIFE-BOAT "MATINEE"

The King and Queen, the patrons of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, have consented to be present at a *matinée* performance in aid of the life-boat service, to be held at the London Hippodrome, through the kindness of Mr. R. H. Gillespie, on Friday, November 7. This will be the fourth annual life-boat *matinée* in London organized by the Central London Women's Committee of the Ladies' Life-boat Guild, of which Lady Bertie of Thame is chairman. It will be remembered that their Majesties were to have been present at the life-boat *matinée* held two years ago, but were prevented by the King's illness, and their place was taken by the Duke of York. An "all-star" variety programme will be given, among those who have already promised their services being Miss Beatrice Lillie, Mr. Henry Ainley, Mme. Pauleitte, soprano of the Paris Opera, Mlle. Mireille Perrey, Mr. Debroy Somers and his band, Lady Plunket, Mr. Frank Leveson, Mr. Walter Fennell, the St. Moritz Skaters, Miss Wendy Toye, and Miss Beryl Laverick, who was the "surprise item" at last year's *matinée*.

Wills and Bequests will be found on page 17

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. R. MANNINGHAM-BULLER AND LADY MARY LINDSAY

The marriage arranged between Mr. Reginald Manningham-Buller and Lady Mary Lindsay will take place on Thursday, December 18.

SQUADRON LEADER THE HON. RALPH COCHRANE AND MISS H. WIGGIN

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in December, between Squadron Leader the Hon. Ralph Cochrane, A.F.C., R.A.F., youngest son of Lord and Lady Cochrane of Cults, and Hilda, third daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wiggin, niece of Miss E. C. Wiggin, of 20, Pelham-crescent, S.W.7.

MR. H. DAVIE AND MISS E. BARLOW

The marriage arranged between Mr. Humphrey Davie, Stanton, Rowsley, Derbyshire, and Miss Elizabeth Barlow, Torkington Lodge, Hazel Grove, Cheshire, will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Wednesday, November 12.

MAJOR C. DRUMMOND AND MISS M. J. HUMPHREYS

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place very quietly, between Cyril Drummond, of Cadland, Hampshire, third son of the late Edgar Atheling and the Hon. Mrs. Drummond, and Mildred Joan, youngest daughter of the late Horace and Mrs. Humphreys.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT S. D. MACDONALD AND MISS HOLMDEN

The engagement is announced between Flight-Lieutenant Somerled Douglas Macdonald, D.F.C., Royal Air Force, eldest son of the late Dr. David Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald, of Glen Urquhart, Inverness-shire, and Mary Laura, only daughter of Sir Osborn and Lady Holmden, of 17, Princes-gardens, S.W.7.

MR. R. S. CAREY AND MISS I. S. MACALISTER

A marriage has been arranged between Rupert Sausmarez Carey, son of the late Sir Bertram Carey, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., and Lady Carey, and Isobel Sheila, daughter of Charles J. Macalister, M.D., F.R.C.P., of The Gorse, Bourton-on-the-Water, Glos.

CAPTAIN G. ANDERTON AND MISS E. C. HASTINGS

The marriage arranged between Captain Geoffrey Anderton, Royal Army Medical Corps, and Edyth Cecile, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hastings, will take place quietly on October 11 at Milford-on-Sea.

MR. G. L. SHADWELL AND MISS TRUSCOTT

The engagement is announced of George Lawrence Shadwell, The Lancashire Fusiliers, younger son of the late Colonel L. J. Shadwell and Mrs. Shadwell, 5, Mont le Grand, Exeter, and Helen Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. E. Truscott, Ootacamund, South India.

MR. H. D. B. LAING AND MISS HARVEY

The engagement is announced between Hugh Desmond Bertram Laing, elder son of Mr. E. H. B. Laing, late Nigerian Civil Service, and Mrs. Laing, of Le Grillon, Condette, France, and Dorothy Linton Harvey, only child of Mr. Charles Mackenzie Harvey and Mrs. Harvey, M.B.E., of St. John's, Newfoundland.

MR. F. DREW AND MISS B. DYBALL

The engagement is announced between Frank, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Drew, of Exeter, and Betty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brennan Dyball, Southernhay, Exeter.

MR. L. LOCKHART AND MISS E. JACOB

The engagement is announced between Laurence Lockhart, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lockhart, of 27, Gwendwr-road, W.14, and Elva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Morgan Jacob, of 72, Campden Hill-court, W.8.

The marriage arranged between Robert Spence Watson Pollard and Elisabeth Mary Pinhorn will not take place.

MARRIAGES

MR. E. HOOS AND THE HON. SARAH CUST

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, on Saturday of Mr. Edward Hoos, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marten Hoos, of The Hague, Holland, and the Hon. Sarah Marie Adelaide Cust, daughter of the late Lord Brownlow and of Maud Lady Brownlow. Prebendary Gough officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Lord Brownlow, wore an early Victorian gown of stiff cream satin, the full skirt held by a sash of the satin and the close-fitting bodice finished with a *berthe* of old lace. Her train of silver lamé was hung from the shoulders and was veiled with antique Brussels lace. Her tulle veil was held in place by a wreath of orange-blossom and crystal leaves, and she carried a bouquet of cream roses and white heather. The bride was attended by six little children—Master Robert Byng and Master Roderick Milward, and Miss Jemima Cust, Miss Rachel Storrs, Miss Sybil Gemmill, and Miss Twink Bennett. The pages wore trousers and jackets of pale pink satin with chiffon shirts to match, and the maids wore frocks of cream satin made in the same fashion as the bride's. They wore mob caps, tied with blue ribbon, and crystal necklaces, and carried bouquets of palest pink roses. Mr. H. R. Bowlby was best man.

A reception was held afterwards at 21, Hyde Park-square, lent by Mrs. Gordon Leith. Among the guests were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Marten Hoos, Mr. Marten Hoos, jun., Lady Brownlow, the Hon. Violet Cust, Captain and Mrs. Buckle, the Hon. Lady Cust, Sir Charles Cust, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stanhope, Sir Guy Domville, Brigadier-General Sir David and Lady Kinloch, Captain and Mrs. Milward, Mrs. Eyre Lloyd, Mrs. Francis Storrs, Master Peter and Master Basil Storrs, Mrs. Frewen Moor, Mrs. H. Forbes, Miss Rutherford, Mrs. Duckworth King, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Greenish, Mrs. Kingsmill and Miss Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs. Gaisford, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzwalter Wright, Mr. Montagu Wright, Miss Massey, Mrs. Randal Baker-Wilbraham, Mr. and Mrs. Davies-Cooke, Mr. M. Donaldson, Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nicholson, Mrs. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. E. Byng, Mrs. Druce, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Broadbent, Mrs. Chirnside, Mrs. Cecil Gordon, Colonel Hartley Maud, Mrs. Bertram Pott, and Mr. and Mrs. Connys.

MR. J. M. K. SPURLING AND MISS P. LOVETT

The marriage took place at Portsmouth Cathedral on Saturday of Mr. John Michael Kane Spurling, The Leicestershire Regiment, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Spurling, Oundle, Northamptonshire, and Miss Penelope Lovett, third daughter of the Bishop of Portsmouth and Mrs. Neville Lovett, Bishopswood, Fareham. The Bishop of Portsmouth officiated, assisted by Canon Lovett, Canon Masters, and the Rev. H. R. Burrows (brother-in-law of the bride).

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Sir Verney Lovett, wore a gown of parchment coloured net, with a deeply tucked bodice and a very long, full skirt. Her veil and train were of Brussels lace and Honiton lace, and she wore a pearl necklace and carried a bouquet of cream roses. The train was carried by Master Tim Morony, and there were two little girl attendants, Miss Gillian Burrows and Miss Brigid Morony. The maids wore cream net Kate Greenaway dresses, with wreaths of orange buds, and the page was in a Kate Greenaway suit of cream satin. The bride was also attended by her two sisters, Miss Favell and Miss Elisabeth Lovett, and by Miss Barbara and Miss Nancy Spurling (sisters of the bridegroom). Their long peach-coloured frocks had coatees to match, and they wore wreaths of shaded leaves on their hair. Their bouquets were of pink gladioli and they also wore pink chipped coral necklaces. Mr. Cornish Hodder, The Leicestershire Regiment, was best man. A reception was held at Bishopswood, and among the guests were:—

Mr. and Mrs. C. Spurling, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Osmond Brock and Lady Brock, Mrs. Briscoe, Mrs. H. R. Burrows, Mrs. T. H. Morony, Mr. Maxwell Hyslop, Mrs. Albemarle Cator, Mrs. Dean-Dundas, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hyslop, Miss Brock, Mrs. Maxwell Hyslop, Mrs. and Miss Spurling, General Sir John and Lady Davidson, Miss Davidson, Admiral Sir William and Lady de Salis, Mr. and Mrs. Chetwynd Stapleton Sir Russell and Lady Bencraft, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Usborne, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Gibb, Colonel and Mrs. Holdsworth Hunt, Mr. R. Holdsworth Hunt, the Archdeacon of the Isle of Wight and Mrs. McKaw, the Archdeacon of Portsmouth and Mrs. Rodwell, Sir William Parker, Rear-Admiral Etherington and Mrs. Stephenson and Miss Stephenson, Mrs. Harvey, Major and Mrs. Hulbert, Admiral Donaldson and Mrs. Donaldson, Colonel and Mrs. Coppinger, Miss and Miss Coppinger, Surgeon-Rear-Admiral Nimmo and Mrs. Nimmo and the Misses Nimmo, Miss Oldham, Colonel Clark, Colonel and Mrs. Fowell, Canon and Mrs. Landon, Mrs. and Miss Calder, Colonel and Mrs. Maxwell Heron, Lieutenant D. Wilson, Mr. G. Bruton, Mr. and Mrs. Thorneycroft Donaldson, Miss Donaldson, and Mr. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster Gordon, Miss Mead, Miss Walt, the Misses St. John, Miss Caulfield, Captain and Mrs. Gwennap Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Dymok White, Mr. Montague Foster, Captain and Mrs. Hengwood Clarke, Miss Wreford Brown, Commander Pitcairn-Jones, and officers of The Leicestershire Regiment.

The honeymoon will be spent in the Isle of Wight, and the bride travelled in a blue and white crêpe two-piece suit with a felt hat to match and a fur coat.

ORDINATIONS

DIOCESAN LISTS

A large number of Ordinations were held yesterday. In the following lists the Ordinations were held in each case by the Bishop of the diocese in his Cathedral, unless otherwise stated:—

WINCHESTER

By the Bishop of Southampton, acting as Commissary for the Bishop of Winchester, in Winchester Cathedral:—

DEACONS.—Chapman, F. A. R., Keble Coll., Oxford, B.A., and Wells Theol. Coll., licensed to the curacy of Eastleigh; Harwood, W. G., House of Sac. Miss., Kelham, to Basing cum Up Nately and Mapledurwell cum Andwell; Townend, N. A. F., Selwyn Coll., Camb., B.A., and Cuddesdon Theol. Coll., to Freemantle.

The Sermon was preached by the Rev. G. Uppington, rector of Freemantle.

BIRMINGHAM

In the parish church at Harborne.

DEACONS.—A. J. Beach, B.A., Univ. of Leeds and Coll. of Res., Mirfield, to St. Barnabas, Balsall Heath; J. L. Bowers, B.A., Univ. of Oxford, Univ. of Birmingham, and Ripon Hall, Oxford, to St. Germain, Edgbaston.

The Sermon was preached by the Rev. R. D. Richardson, M.A., B.Litt., vicar of Four Oaks, and the Gospel was read by Mr. A. J. Beach.

BLACKBURN

In the Church of St. James, Preston.

DEACONS.—Baxendale, J., Bible Churchman's Missionary Coll., Bristol, to St. Thomas, Blackpool; Entwistle, R. W. H., St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead, to St. Chad, Poulton-le-Fylde; Lancaster, W. J., B.A., St. Edmund's Hall and Ripon Hall, Oxford, to the Parish Church, Chorley; Leathley, R. A., B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxford and Ely Theol. Coll., to St. Andrew, Ashton-on-Ribble; Shorrock, E., St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead, to St. Barnabas, Darwen.

PRIESTS.—Dean, C. H., A.K.C., King's Coll., London; Griffiths, G. H., Egerton Hall, Manchester; Harper, G. A., Egerton Hall, Mahchester; Power, K., Pitt, B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin; Stones, J., St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead; Williams, R. C., St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead.

CARLISLE

In Dalston Parish Church.

DEACONS.—A. S. Gribble, B.A., Queens' Coll., Cambridge, and Westcott House, Cambridge, to St. Mary Windermere.

PRIEST.—J. Paisley, Edinburgh Theol. Coll.

Mr. A. S. Gribble was the Gospeller.

The ordinands were presented by Canon Hopkinson, Examining Chaplain.

CHESTER

DEACONS.—J. H. Bartlett, A.K.C., to St. James, New Brighton; S. G. Barton, L.Th., St. John's Coll., Univ. of Durham, and St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead, to Holy Trinity, Birkenhead; W. McN. Bradshaw, Kelham, to St. Mary-without-the-Walls, Chester; A. Clarke, L.Th., Univ. of Durham, and of St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead, to Holy Trinity, Hoylake; H. T. Hall, Kelham, to St. John Baptist, Crewe; L. W. C. Shariand, L.Th., St. John's Coll., Univ. of Durham, and of St. Aidan's Theol. Coll., Birkenhead, to Christ Church, Macclesfield; T. C. W. C. Teape-Fugard, B.A., Balliol Coll., Oxford, to Holy Ascension, Upton; A. E. Whittingham, St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to St. Mark, Dukinfield.

PRIESTS.—J. H. Backhouse, Lichfield Theol. Coll.; J. W. M. Finny, Lichfield Theol. Coll.; J. G. Hetherington, M.A., Univ. of Leeds and Coll. of Res., Mirfield; J. M. McTear, St. Aidan's Coll., Univ. of Liverpool; J. Penrose, B.A., Victoria Univ. of Manchester and of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford; L. P. Sheath, St. John's Hall, Highbury, Univ. of London.

LICHFIELD

DEACONS.—Archer, S. J., London Coll. of Divinity to Burslem St. Paul; Bishop, E. H. B.A., Mirfield Theol. Coll. and Leeds Univ., to Penn; Christie, H., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Fenton; Hill, J. P., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Tunstall St. Mary; Vann, A. T., M.A., L.Th., Queen's Coll., Birmingham, to Walsall St. Mary and All Saints (Palfrey); Wright, S. G. E., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Burton-on-Trent St. Chad.

PRIESTS.—Carpenter, A. V., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Wolverhampton St. Matthew; Crowther-Green, T. N., London Coll. of Divinity, to Burton-on-Trent All Saints; Darrall, C. N., Lichfield Theol. Coll. and Durham Univ., to Bilston St. Leonard; Fishley, G. R., B.A., Univ. Coll., Exeter, London Univ., and Wells Theol. Coll., Chaplain to the Royal Orphanage, Wolverhampton; Hill, E. W., Queen's Coll., Birmingham, to Willenhall St. Stephen; Mallen, G. H., Lichfield Theol. Coll. and Durham Univ., to Tamworth; Rhodes, J. C., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Wednesbury St. Bartholomew; Shephard, E. P. W., London Coll. of Divinity, to Tipton St. Martin; Symcox, K. G., B.A., Birmingham Univ., and Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Willenhall St. Giles; Taverner, W. S., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Blakenhall Heath; Tuckley, L., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Kitinspahl; Unwin, P. A., B.A., St. John's Coll., Durham, to Newcastle St. Giles; Urwin, F. O., Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Wolverhampton St. Peter.

Gospeller.—Mr. Wright.

Preacher, Canon Stockley, M.A., Chancellor of Lichfield Cathedral.

LIVERPOOL

DEACONS.—F. H. J. Costelloe, M.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin, to St. Luke, Great Crosby; W. Ellam, London Coll. of Divinity, St. John's Hall, Highbury, to Emmanuel, Everton; A. E. Hamm, Bishop Wilson Theol. Coll., Isle of Man, to St. John, Birkdale; R. H. Percival, Ridley Hall, Cambridge, to All Hallows', Allerton; E. T. H. Royds, B.A., Univ. of London, to St. Luke, Liverpool; J. H. Walker, St. Aidan's Coll., Birkenhead, to St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Liverpool; S. B. Warburton, St. Aidan's Coll., Birkenhead, to St. Peter, Parr; A. Williams, B.A., St. John's Coll., Durham, to St. Leonard, Bootle.

PRIESTS.—G. Caldwell, of Lichfield Theol. Coll., to St. Thomas, Seaforth; W. F. P. Chadwick, B.A., Wadham Coll. and Wycliffe Hall, Oxford; E. J. Cheverton, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter; C. T. H. Dams, B.A., Univ. Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; C. T. D. Ellam, St. Aidan's Coll., Birkenhead; A. Everall, Lichfield Theol. Coll.; E. Hacking, B.C.M., Coll., Clifton, Bristol; A. Hankin, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to St. P. Jones, London Coll. of Divinity, St. John's Hall, Highbury; E. G. Munn, B.A., Univ. of Leeds and Coll. of Res., Mirfield; A. Stout, B.A., St. John's Coll. and Ridley Hall, Cambridge; W. K. E. Strickland, B.A., Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, and Ripon Hall, Oxford.

MANCHESTER

DEACONS.—Brinley, A., M.A., Univ. of Durham, Keble Coll., Oxon, and Lincoln Theol. Coll., to St. Mark, Worsley; Brown, J. W., B.A., Univ. of London, to St. Margaret, Prestwich; Davenport, T. H., Egerton Hall, Manchester, to St. Edmund, Whalley Range, Manchester; Davey, F. N., B.A., Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, to St. Chrysostom, Victoria Park, Manchester; Eales, W. H., Theol. Coll., Kelham, to The Ascension, Lower Broughton; Jaques, R. H., B.A., Leeds Univ., and Coll. of Res., Mirfield, to Holy Trinity, Bury; Jones, E. R. L., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, and Lichfield Theol. Coll., to Christ Church, Moss Side; Southern, J. R., B.A., St. John's Coll., Cambridge, and Egerton Hall, Manchester, to St. James, Gorton; Walker, H., Egerton Hall, Manchester, to Christ Church, Pennington; White, W., LL.B., Univ. of Manchester and Egerton Hall, Manchester, to Holy Trinity, Bolton.

PRIESTS.—Bannister, E., Lichfield Theol. Coll.; Fletcher, R. H., B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter; Forrest, S. J., B.A., Univ. of Leeds and Coll. of Res., Mirfield; Maddison, J. W., Egerton Hall, Manchester; Riley, J. E., B.Sc., Univ. of Manchester and Egerton Hall, Manchester; Shaw, C., St. John's Hall, Highbury; Thompson, G. H., Chichester Theol. Coll.; Walker, W. A., M.A., B.D., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, and Egerton Hall, Manchester; Wheatley, R. H., M.A., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, and St. John's Hall, Highbury; Willett, T., Egerton Hall, Manchester.

OXFORD

DEACONS.—H. W. Baines, B.A., Balliol Coll., Oxford, and Cuddesdon Theol. Coll., to St. Mary-the-Virgin, Oxford; A. S. Chandler, B.A., St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and Westcott House, Cambridge, to Windsor; C. F. G. Chisholm, Dorchester Missionary Coll., to All Saints, Boyn Hill; W. N. Cooper, St. John's Hall, Highbury, Univ. of London, to Chesham; A. B. Dalton, B.A., Univ. Coll., London, Univ. of Oxford, and Ripon Hall, Oxford, to Caversham; J. O. M. Dawson-Rowland, B.A., Non-Collegiate Student of Univ. of Oxford and Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, to Thame; C. E. G. Gill, M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh Univ., and Cuddesdon Theol. Coll., (for the Colonies); A. N. G. McWilliam, M.A., Keble Coll., Oxford, and St. Stephen's House, Oxford, to Thatcham; F. S. W. Simpson, B.A., St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and Ripon Hall, Oxford, to Earley St. Peter; C. N. White, St. John's Hall, Highbury, Univ. of London, to Walton Holy Trinity.

PRIESTS.—P. R. Harvey, B.A., Univ. of Durham; C. Mansfield, M.A., Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; E. B. Norris, B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxford; H. K. Trevaskis, M.A., King's Coll., Cambridge.

Gospeller.—Mr. McWilliam.

Preacher.—The Rev. F. R. Barry, Vicar of St. Mary-the-Virgin, Oxford.

SHEFFIELD

In St. Peter's Church, Conisbrough.

DEACONS.—J. E. Robinson, St. John's Hall, Highbury, to Conisbrough; B. Sharp, A.K.C., to St. Cuthbert's, Sheffield.

PRIESTS.—J. Bromley, B.A., Magdalen Coll., Oxford; S. G. Metcalf, St. Paul's Coll., Cheltenham.

Gospeller.—Mr. Sharp.

Preacher.—The Rev. C. F. Knyvett, M.A., vicar of Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SODOR AND MAN

In St. George's Church, Douglas

DEACON.—C. G. F. J. Wenster, Bishop Wilson Theol. Coll., to Kirk German.

PRIESTS.—E. D. Geddes, Bishop Wilson Theol. Coll.; D. E. James, Bishop Wilson Theol. Coll.; J. Phillips, Bishop Wilson Theol. Coll.; R. C. Webb, B.D., A.K.C., King's Coll., London, and Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.

The Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. N. E. Tredennick, M.A., Principal of Bishop Wilson Theol. Coll. and Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop.

THE CHURCH IN WALES

ST. ASAPH

DEACONS.—D. J. Bevan, St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to Wrexham; R. T. C. Davies, Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor, to Rhoeddu; T. Jones, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to Mostyn; E. Massey, B.A., Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor, to Newtown; T. H. Roberts, B.A., Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Ripon Hall, Oxford, to Denbigh; G. J. Williams, B.D., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to Wrexham; T. G. Wykes, B.A., Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor, and St. Michael's Coll., Llandaff, to Hope.

PRIESTS.—W. N. Evans, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; W. T. Jones, Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor; R. A. Ord, B.A., Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor, and St. Michael's Coll., Llandaff; R. A. Richards, B.A., Univ. Coll. of North Wales, Bangor, and St. David's Coll., Lampeter.

Presenting Chaplain.—The Dean of St. Asaph.

Gospeller.—Mr. T. G. Wykes.

Preacher.—The Rev. J. E. Morgan, rector of Newtown, Mon.

BANGOR

DEACONS.—D. E. M. G. Jones, B.A., of St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, and St. Michael's Coll., Llandaff, to Aberdovey; S. A. Davies, B.A., of St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to Dwyrayfrichi.

PRIESTS.—L. V. Headley, B.A., J. H. Williams, B.A.

Gospeller.—Mr. D. E. M. G. Jones.

ST. DAVID'S

DEACONS.—J. D. Bartlett, B.A., Jesus Coll., Cambridge, and of St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to St. Mary's, Cardigan; T. Harris, B.Sc., Univ. Coll. of Swansea, and St. Michael's Theol. Coll., Llandaff, to Ystalyfera Ystwyth with Ystrad Meurig; J. E. Jones, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to Dafen, Llanelly; J. M. G. Jones, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, to Pembrey.

PRIESTS.—R. Arch, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, B.A., Jesus Coll., Oxf., to St. Michael's Theol. Coll., Llandaff; J. H. Evans, B.A., Univ. Coll. of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff, and St. Stephen's House, Oxford; C. G. James, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter; J. O. Jenkins, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, and B.A., Jesus Coll., Oxford; R. H. Jones, B.A., Wadham Coll., Oxford, and Wycliffe Hall, Oxford; J. T. Morgan, M.A., Jesus Coll., Oxford (licensed to Pembroke Dock); H. A. Parry, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter, and St. Michael's Theol. Coll., Llandaff; D. J. Roberts, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter; R. R. Thomas, B.A., Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth, and St. Michael's Theol. Coll., Llandaff.

The Gospeller was Mr. J. D. Bartlett and the preacher was the Rev. A. E. Tovey, Oxford.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Black letters should be used for names and addresses.

HIGHLAND PARTRIDGES

THE OLD KEEPER

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

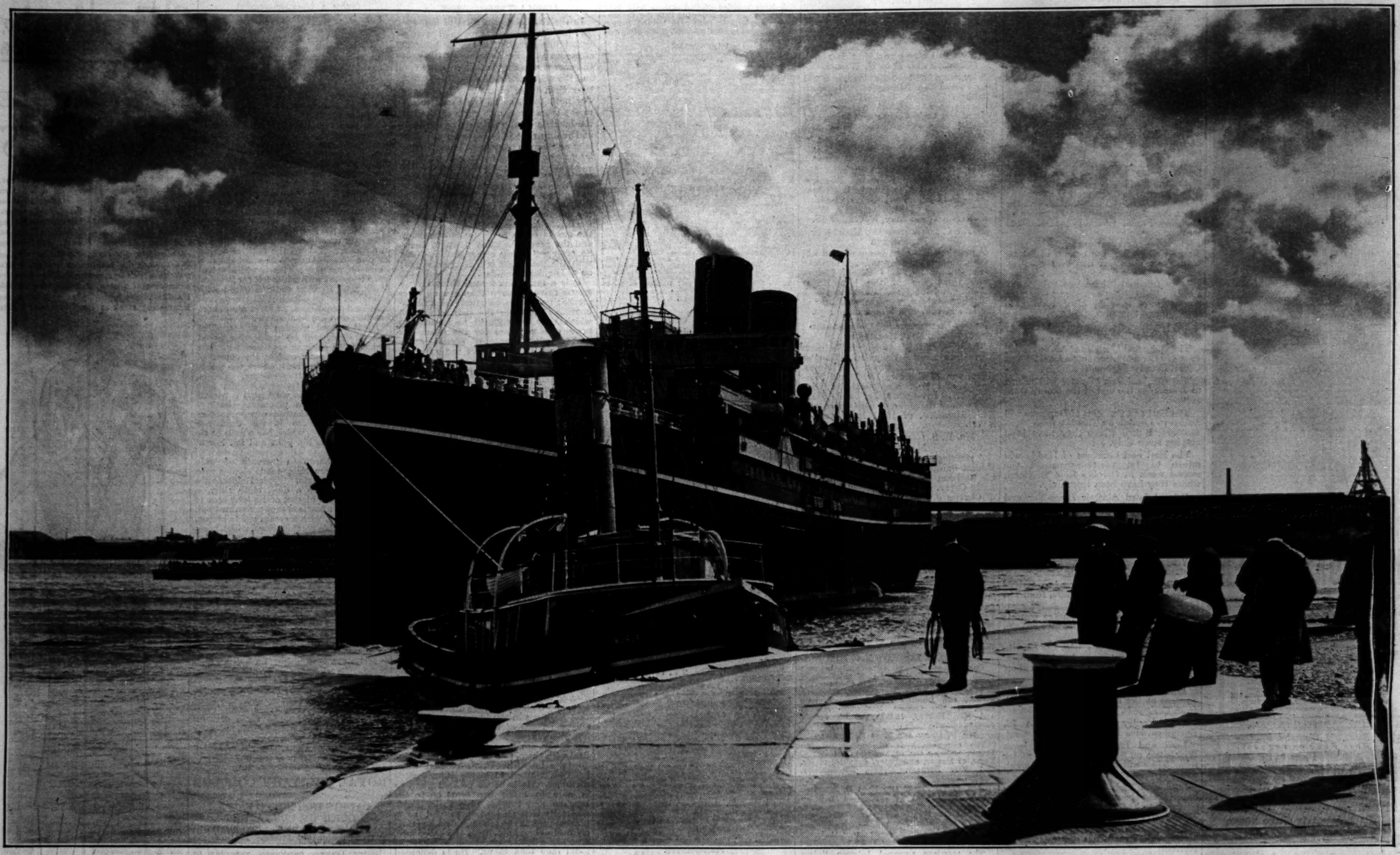
In the Highlands the First of September has little significance and passes almost unnoticed. The serious business of grouse shooting occupies all the time and energy, the corn is, as a rule, not cut, and the wild partridge, some three weeks later than those of the south, is generally unfit to shoot on the First. Early in the month one may flush a covey in the bracken on the walk up to the moor and realize that it is September, but as long as there are grouse to be shot regularly no one bothers about partridges.

As the month goes on, however, the crofters get to work, if it is fine weather, with the oats; and grouse drives are more difficult to arrange, and less frequent as the guns begin to go south. By this time, too, walking after grouse on the edges of the drives becomes a rather barren sport: the stooks begin to go up in the fields, and the grouse to come down to them. So, after the middle of September, a day with the partridges is a recognized part of a Highland holiday.

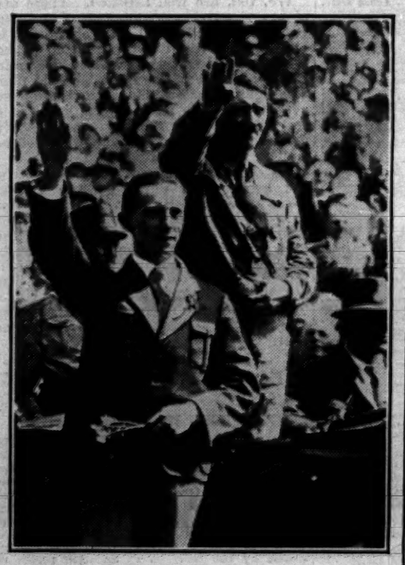
It is a much less formal thing than a grouse drive, or even than a walk after grouse: no beaters, no guests from neighbouring moors, nor the elaborate lunch which they are thought to require, no pony with panniers for the game—for barbed wire surrounds almost every field, and the fields are badly gated. Only a couple of guns from the big house, with sandwiches in their pockets, the old keeper and his assistant, and a boy to carry the game. The old keeper is frankly contemptuous of partridges. He hates walking the potatoes. Grouse is his business, his pleasure and his pride. He takes no interest in the small brown bird, and has no idea how to approach him or how to manage a partridge shoot: if he had his way he would make us sit behind a wall in one of the upper oat fields and wait for the grouse flying to the stooks. We too look forward eagerly to some stooking, but we want partridges also. And we know that to get them requires generalship and a plan of campaign—many of the fields are not cut, or only half cut, and, though people here seem less fussy than in England about standing corn, we don't want to drive what coveys we find into it. Shall we find any?—and, if so, where? The old keeper, who has spent all his days since early spring on the moor, does not know, and we have to settle the "general idea" of our day ourselves as best we can, from the lie of the land and the way the crops are arranged.

Happily, as we are high on the hillside and can see our shoot spread out below us, we can form some sort of a plan. Happily, too, for the same reason, we get the fresh air of the hills as we march and counter-march under the blazing September sun in the high potatoes, and do not suffer the agonies of heat that such a sun would mean in the flat, enclosed fields of the English Midlands. So when, after long tramping, we find our covey, we are not too exhausted to deal with them, and the old keeper begins to take interest. He is pleased when his dog, trained to higher things, finds a runner. He is better pleased when he is able to mark the birds on to the bracken and heather of a rocky knoll, where he tells us that there will be a blackcock—maybe grouse. And he starts off quite cheerfully, with the other two, to make a long round to drive

THE OPENING OF LONDON DOCKS WEEK — WRECKED BEACH HUTS

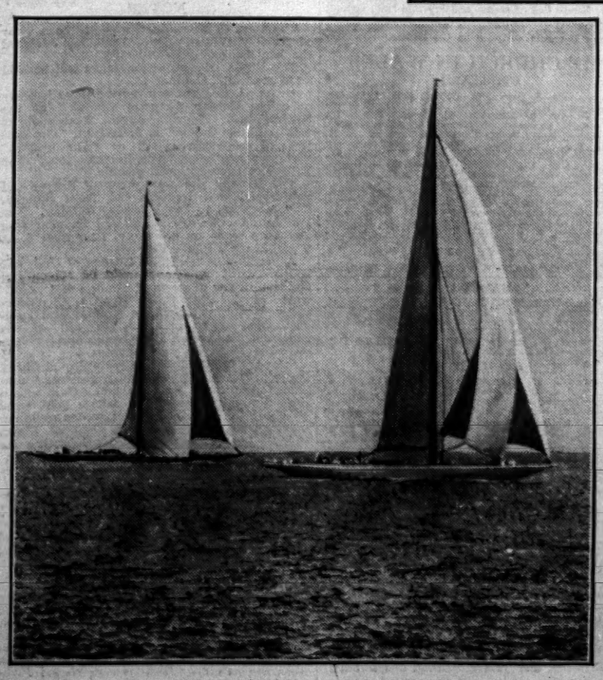


THE BERTHING OF A LINER.—Some of the visitors to King George V. Dock on Saturday, the opening day of the London Docks Week, witnessed the arrival of the P. and O. liner Rawalpindi at mid-day. Our photograph, taken by a staff photographer of *The Times*, shows the Rawalpindi being towed to her berth in the dock. On the left is seen one of the steam launches provided for the visitors.

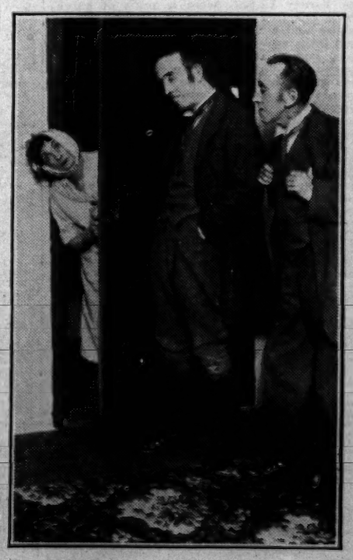


HERR HITLER, the leader of the National-Socialist Party, acknowledging the cheers of the crowd at Nuremberg after the party's success in the German elections.

GALE DAMAGE.—Wreckage of beach huts washed up close to Undercliff Drive after the gale at Bournemouth on Friday. The gale was particularly severe on that part of the coast.



OFF NEWPORT.—The Shamrock (left) and the Enterprise off Newport, Rhode Island, in the course of the first race for the America's Cup, which was retained by America.



THE IRISH PLAYERS.—Miss Una O'Connor, Mr. H. Hutchinson, and Mr. J. A. O'Rourke in a scene from *The Far-off Hills*, which opens at the Criterion Theatre to-night.

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Agriculture

TRACTOR TRIALS

THOROUGH TEST AT ARDINGTON

30 MACHINES AT WORK

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The agricultural tractor trials arranged by the Royal Agricultural Society, in conjunction with the Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Oxford, and completed last week at Ardington, near Wantage, will be remembered with appreciation and advantage. The idea of organizing demonstrations of the kind was a happy and timely inspiration, and the manner in which the trials were planned and carried out was a credit to all concerned, affording at once a thorough test of the capacity of the machines and a valuable insight into their adaptability and efficiency.

In arranging for the trials, and particularly in conducting them, the promoters were greatly indebted to Mr. F. P. Chamberlain, of Crowmarsh Battle Farm, Benson, Oxon, on whose land the tests were carried out; and to Mr. A. Thomas Loyd, of Lockinge Park, Wantage, who placed land at the disposal of the authorities for the demonstrations last week. Leading makers of ploughs, such as Messrs. Ransomes, Sims and Jefferies, of Ipswich; J. and F. Howard, of Bedford, and other firms, contributed very helpfully to ensure the success of the proceedings. There has not before been conducted in this country anything on quite the same scale and on the same comprehensive and searching principles, and the arable farming industry especially will be grateful for the provisions thus made at a critical period in its existence to demonstrate the utility of contrivances designed to solve or to simplify some of the most intricate and fundamental problems with which it is beset.

REMARKABLE RANGE

The agricultural tractor had already established itself securely in many districts, so that the element of novelty no longer surrounded the proceedings. Farmers and others did not go to Ardington to see contrivances completely unknown to them, or that could perform tasks beyond their conception. But the merits and capacity of the tractor were often imperfectly understood. Knowledge of both has grown and expanded with the development of the machine, but there is no standing still in tractor design and construction, and the object underlying the demonstrations was to afford to British farmers an opportunity for seeing the latest contrivances at work on the land. The tractor has duties to perform off the land as well as on it, but the prominence devoted to land work on this occasion was warranted and wise. Dr. Owen and his colleagues on the management committee succeeded in bringing into the field, or series of fields, a truly remarkable collection of tractors, varying in size, in power, in price, in fuel consumption, and in design to almost unbelievable range, and fully competent to meet any possible divergence of need and preference. The Diesel engine was prominent and proved its adaptability in the trials.

The quality of the work performed was generally creditable. It was of a standard adequate to remove any doubt that may have lingered regarding the efficiency of the tractor. The furrows were not cut and turned always as might have been wished, even when allowances are made for the differences in the soil and the general conditions, for, naturally, the area required for so extensive an undertaking had to include fields after different crops, and even land still growing a fine crop of mustard. But the impression might have been gathered that the lunging of the tractor and the setting of the plough drawn were as vital factors as any in influencing the result achieved, as it is judged by the farmer. The skilled engineer, no doubt, would detect technical differences of importance that should weigh with the buyer and user of the machines, but the work performed on the famous Lockinge farms, long noted for skilled management and exceptional freedom from weeds, as judged from the farmer's standpoint, was entirely pleasing and reassuring.

The tractor has come to stay as long as arable farming can survive, and it was a spectacle of lasting interest to see some 30 machines at one time engaged with arresting results in performing work that 30 years ago, or less, was deemed fit only for the Shire horses then so conspicuous a feature at Lockinge. It was a remarkable and significant circumstance that there should have been this formidable mechanical invasion of one of the greatest strongholds of the premier draught horse—the home of Prince William and the birthplace of Lockinge Forest King, of earlier years, and of the champion mare of the present year—but Lockinge has always been in the van in farming progress, and in the development of schemes and the adoption of changes deemed capable of effecting appreciable and enduring benefit to the farming industry.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS

The trials were not competitive and they were the more serviceable in consequence. The visitors were given an opportunity to examine the tractors in every detail. The land varied in texture and in friability, while the fields presented differing surface conditions that had to be considered in computing the performances of the machines. There was also the consolidation of the subsoil. Minute inquiry may have revealed considerable differences in this respect, such as might result from the design of the wheel. The trials were competent to achieve a very serviceable object. Help was given where asked for on points more or less obscure and of general interest, but it was for the individual farmer, familiar with the distinguishing requirements of his own land and needs, to judge the machines for himself. The conditions at Ardington enabled him to do this.

It was a compliment to British makers that their ploughs had almost a monopoly of the demonstrations. The owners of the tractors had absolute freedom to choose what ploughs they liked, but the Ransome, the Howard, and the Hornsby ploughs greatly predominated, with an occasional Oliver.

The work done is not always accurately judged from the fresh furrow. It might be interesting and of value to watch the progress and results of the crops grown next year, to see how far the yields corresponded with the appearances of the ploughed land in the autumn.

in the main the farming is as sound and efficient as is practicable in present-day circumstances. Indeed, some of the worst experiences are met with where the land is exceptionally fertile and managed with skill and intimate knowledge of the conditions in so far as these can be discerned and interpreted. The season has beaten the occupiers this time, and hence production operates with adverse markets—markets that need none of our own corn—to embarrass and undermine the stability of the farming industry.

SCARCITY AND AFFLUENCE IN GRASS

The exuberance of grass in all places where grazing or second mowing is impracticable is as embarrassing this season as the paucity of it everywhere was last autumn. Every acre of herbage fit to cut or that could be eaten by stock was utilized last year to mitigate the prevailing scarcity, and more, much more, would have been welcome. But this year there is real difficulty in knowing what to do with the profusion of grass that would be better taken off the land—better for the land as well as for the fodder. The weather has given no chance to make it into hay and promises no suitable opportunity for this purpose, and it would be useless to cut it to lie on the land undried or ungathered. There is, of course, the possibility of making it into silage, but to take the teams and the men away from field work is a proceeding that few care to adopt while the land works so freely, and there is so good a chance of getting a good seed-bed ready for the winter corn. With resources wisely limited to the normal requirements of his holding, the farmer is restricted in the range of his activities, and some things have often to pass unutilized to the best advantage.

LONGHILLS SHORTHORNS

From the earliest years of its separate existence, since 1907, the Dairy Shorthorn has had one of its strongholds at Longhills, Lincoln. Mr. Eustace Abel Smith had long been in touch with the Shorthorn breed, and when the milking strains were provided with independent registration and identity in 1906, he at once began the building up of a herd of the Dairy families. From the first he procured members of the oldest and purest strains in the breed, the Bates tribes being predominant, and by judicious selections in the beginning, and at intervals ever since, he has raised his herd to a position of prominence and influence in the ever-widening scope of the Dairy Shorthorn. It will be with regret that owners will learn that Mr. Smith has decided to sell his herd, and Messrs. John Thornton and Co. have issued a very instructive catalogue of the sale animals for Wednesday, October 1, at Longhills, Lincoln. The 70 head comprise all the home-bred cattle that are fit for sale, including the prize-winners, which are numerous, and prime specimens of the breed. Besides the Bates families, Darlingtons, Barringtons, and Waterloos, representatives of the Briars, the Carries, Coquettes, Musicals, Moiras, and other strains are included, while the bulls used in the herd have included the champion, Babraham Lord Price, and others of note.

CEREALS FOR AUTUMN SOWING

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany, Cambridge, has again issued a statement of importance on the choice of cereals for autumn sowing. The institute devotes time and much trouble to investigations into the merits and peculiarities of the numerous varieties of cereals and other crops of the farm that it is not possible for the farmer to undertake on his own account, and the results of these inquiries are embodied in the statement in question. The communication is instructive on many points, and farmers would be well advised to enlighten themselves concerning the claims of the various types of wheat, barley, and oats reputed to be suited for sowing in autumn. A warning is implied respecting introductions from abroad, which may be merely samples of the established British sorts sold under other names, and, if they yield particularly well, may do so simply because of the change of environment. The testimony to Squarehead's Master, which "stands by itself in its adaptability to all sorts of conditions and the regularity with which it gives a respectable crop," is thoroughly deserved. The remark that "last season has reminded growers that winter-hardiness means something more than mere resistance to frost" is worthy of note. "Wind and rain," they are reminded, "can play their part in thinning the plant," and native varieties excelled definitely in withstanding the wet and winds of the English winter.

SALFORD MARKET

The closing of Salford cattle market is, perhaps, more notable for what the step implies than for the actual loss that it will result to farming. Manchester and the densely populated area that derives its supplies of meat through the great Salford distributing centre will not go meatless because the Salford Corporation has seen fit to turn the market ground, as they regard it, to a more lucrative purpose. The reputed loss of £3,000 a year from the continuance of the market apparently has had more to the corporation than consideration either for the agricultural industry or the provision of genuine British food for the people. This attitude is typical not only of Salford but of many other parts as well. The course of municipal action in many districts tends more and more to obstruct the marketing and distribution of home-grown supplies, and inferentially, if unintentionally, to facilitate the substitution of oversea consignments. Producers of cattle, sheep, and pigs in wide areas will be seriously handicapped as a result of the action of the Salford authorities, but consumers also, especially those who procure supplies with discrimination and prefer to encourage home production, may, at least for a time, be subjected to considerable inconvenience.

CONTINUITY IN STOCK BREEDING

The breeding of live stock in any important sense is work for a master mind, but if outstanding success is to be achieved, and a permanent mark left upon the character and history of a breed, there must be continuity of effort over more than one generation of owners. An American breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Mr. Kenneth McGregor, who judged bulls at the Perth Show last spring, has written an account of his experiences in Scotland for an American paper. After describing a visit to Mr. W. G. Macpherson's noted herd at Mulben, Keith, which no doubt inspired the remark, he writes:—"All through Scotland I could not help but be impressed with the work that certain families through several generations have done for the different breeds of live stock. It is this continuity of effort in live-stock breeding, from father to son, and so on, that has played a large part in the success of live-stock breeding in Scotland. We will come to this some day in this country, but we have not come to it yet, in any great degree."

THE JERSEY IN NEW ZEALAND

The Jersey breed has established a strong position in countries like New Zealand, where the production of butter is of primary importance. The members of the party of British farmers who recently visited New Zealand remarked on their return on the large number of Jersey cows they saw in their travels. The Channel Island breed is not there in such remarkable strength on other than economic grounds. There is evidence of high practical utility in the Jersey herds of the Dominion, in the particulars of the butter-fat record of a herd of 152 cows on the Chudleigh estate at Te Aroha. The average of the herd for 292 days is 320.28lb. butter-fat. The highest individual average is 493lb. in 268 days. In the management of the herd no supplementary foodstuff is used, the herd being moved from day to day over nine enclosures. It is interesting to note that the Chudleigh estate was developed by the late Mr. Edward Chudleigh, of St. Columb, Cornwall, and is now under the management of Mr. Aplin, from the same neighbourhood.

THAME AGRICULTURAL SHOW

At the Seventieth Thame Agricultural Show on Thursday the awards included:—

Hunter Class.—Championship cup and diploma.—Lord Rosebery's Black Magic. Hunter Improvement Society's silver medals for young hunters.—C. A. Garner, Geddings.—Mrs. Basil Young. Diploma for best hunter.—Mrs. J. D. Paton's Mystery Light.

Shire Horse Awards.—Shire Horse Society's gold medal.—Mr. Milton Harris's Haseley Lady Chanman; reserve, Mr. W. Cecil Rasbridge's Bromse. Bronze medal for geldings.—Mr. Milton Harris's Prince; reserve, Young and Company's Brewery Bower King John, which was first in the All-England class. Silver cup, Shire, filly or colt foal.—Mr. F. Reade's Beerton Champions Duchess.

Cattle Classes.—H. Brazier, Granborough, Bucks, won three diplomas and six firsts. Shorthorn Society's silver medal for dairy cow in milk.—F. R. L. Savell. Best bull, any breed, diploma.—E. A. Backhouse, Aylesbury.

Sheep.—Chief prizes won by F. Cox, of Kimble, Bucks, and W. J. Morris, and Lord Jersey secured the open class diplomas.

The Water Eaton Pedigree Pig Farm and A. W. Roberts secured the principal prizes for pigs.

Jumping.—1, Mr. Bertram Mills; 2, Lady Wright. Class for those not having won a prize in a previous jumping class.—1, Mr. T. K. Munday; 2, Lady Wright.

Hackney Horse Society's silver medal.—Mr. S. E. Moss, Chelmsford, Essex.

National Horse Association's silver medal for best child rider in pony class.—Miss Olive Ricks. Silver medals and diplomas.—Miss Mary Gibson, best girl rider, and Master Bevan, best boy rider.

In the poultry show Sir Gomer Berry was a successful competitor in the four Sussex classes. Major H. Twyford had two firsts, one second, and two thirds in the class for Labrador retrievers, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Willoughby two firsts in the class for golden retrievers, and second and third in the English springer spaniels.

CONTROL OF EGG MARKETING

STABILIZATION OF PRICES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Preliminary exchanges over the necessarily vague proposals for organizing egg marketing on a national basis have revealed at least three points of view, namely:—(1) Relentless opposition to anything in the nature of compulsion, (2) desire of large producers to exploit their opportunities under present conditions, and (3) a disposition to examine the proposals with a view to ascertaining what benefits they are likely to confer. Much of the opposition indicates lack of appreciation of the situation in British egg marketing, while the attitude of large producers who have organized their own marketing arrangements, as stated in *The Times* last Monday, merely serves to emphasize the desirability of organizing all producers on similar lines. There are many complicating factors which merit serious consideration; but before the egg-producing industry arrives at any decision as to the desirability of national measures for reform of egg marketing it will be necessary to consider the wider aspect of the question as it will affect the industry in years to come.

There have been suggestions of the possibility of over-production within the next 10 years, and whether or not the falling tendency of egg values points in this direction it must be admitted that producers now have little or no influence on market prices. Generally speaking, these are governed by supply and demand. Moreover, the unorganized condition of British egg marketing is reflected in the seasonal variations of supply and price, with the result that in spring producers are constantly in danger of a collapsing market through irrational unloading of surplus supplies, while in autumn and winter trade is lost and consumption restricted through lack of supplies. Exponents of the opportunist policy excuse this state of affairs because it enables efficient producers and sellers to reap a rich harvest during the period of scarcity; but this attitude ignores the possibility of an expanding industry, resulting in greatly increased production in spring, without taking steps to deal with a surplus and to regulate distribution.

If the egg-producing industry of this country is to continue to expand, and if further attempts are to be made to maintain the supremacy of British eggs and to capture a larger share of the home trade, it seems necessary to assure a reasonable rate of profit to producers. Costs of production are now more or less within control, and what is needed to establish the industry on a sound financial basis is the stabilization of market prices. Such a consummation appears impossible under present conditions, since there are indications that prices are drifting more and more beyond the control of producers.

The only practicable means by which producers can secure a substantial measure of control is through national organization; that is, through a marketing board which would regulate the operations of packing stations and distributing agents throughout the country. Such a body would, of course, need to have the means to organize storage centres, so that surplus supplies in spring could be held for distribution in autumn, thereby relieving the market during the glut season and strengthening it in autumn and winter so as to keep the trade together. The effect, no doubt, would be to reduce prices in winter and to maintain a higher level in spring; and that might be regarded with disfavour by a limited number of efficient commercial producers. On the other hand, the advantages of an organized marketing system, resulting in the stabilization of prices on a remunerative basis, and avoiding the danger of a collapsing market and irreparable damage to the industry through irrational selling during the critical time of the spring glut, are sufficiently obvious to warrant careful examination of any plan which may be submitted for organized marketing on a national scale.

STRAWBERRY DISEASE

RESULTS OF RESEARCH IN SCOTLAND

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The curious behaviour of plants is always setting problems for man to study and, if possible, to solve—though that often takes years of intense study. Only a few weeks since Dr. Hill at the British Association was explaining how all the musk plants suddenly lost their scent; he could equally have asked, Why did the strawberry plants in both England and Scotland succumb to disease some four or five years ago?

In both countries fields of strawberries hitherto good showed patches where the plants were dying out. Being a crop of considerable importance it was not long before scientific research workers got to work to study strawberry plants and their diseases so as to find out the reason for this decline. The researches of the English workers have been the subject of previous articles in *The Times*, and the present note deals with the results of the Scottish workers, Alcock, Howells, and Foister, as given in the *Scottish Journal of Agriculture* for July, 1930.

In Scotland strawberries are grown on a large scale. There are 1,500 acres in the Clyde Valley, in Lanarkshire, where Ruskin, Lord Overtoun, Scarlet Queen, and Bedford are the chief varieties. These sorts are not much grown in England, and few English growers would be familiar with them; however, they suit the Scottish climate and grow better there than our Royal Sovereign and Sir Joseph Paxton. The industry, which has existed in Lanarkshire since 1872, showed first signs of the disease—now called the Lanarkshire Strawberry Disease—in 1920, since when it has been noticed on a large number of holdings, and particularly on those holdings where runners purchased from the infected areas were planted.

Plants may pass through the winter successfully and start into growth in the spring, and the runners may look quite healthy; then towards the end of May patches appear where the plants, instead of developing more foliage, actually appear to shrink in size and any new leaves formed are small. Examination of the root shows a badly developed system with comparatively few rootlets and much diseased tissue. Many of the roots have a red core, which has now become the grower's test for disease. In consequence of the losses caused by this trouble, the acreage to strawberries in Lanarkshire has dwindled from 1,500 acres to less than 500 acres, so the problem has caused much economic loss.

The research staff soon discovered a particular fungus, the exact name of which has not been determined, though it is said to resemble very closely the well-known Phytophthora cinnamomi of Italy. Furthermore the investigators are of opinion that the disease comes from the soil. Now the causal organism has been discovered and the source of infection traced, the investigators will be able to concentrate on discovering "control" measures, or on breeding resistant forms to enable the growers to produce strawberries even in the presence of devastating trouble, for the industry is in need of much help.

The peculiarity is that while the strawberries behaved equally badly in England during these years, this particular pest was not discovered always in association with diseased plants, and certainly has not been held responsible for the damage done in England.

YORKSHIRE LAYING TRIALS

The egg-laying trials promoted by the Yorkshire Federation of Poultry Societies, which are recognized by the National Poultry Council for inclusion in the register of laying records, were concluded on September 2 after running for 48 weeks at Otley. The number of pullets originally entered was 1,092, and after allowance for deaths the average production of the flock during the 48 weeks was 178.23 eggs a bird, compared with 178.13 in the 1928-29 trials, when 979 pullets were entered. The average production during the last four weeks of the trials was 13.60 eggs a bird. The *Daily Dispatch* Gold Cup for the best pen of six birds was won by Mr. J. Ainley's pen of White Wyandottes, which laid 1,357 eggs, valued at £11 9s. 6d., whereas in the 1928-29 trials the winning pen, also of White Wyandottes, produced 1,371 eggs, valued at £11 16s. 10d. The competition for teams of birds entered by societies affiliated to the Yorkshire Federation was won by the Harrogate and District Poultry Society for light breeds and the Otley and District Poultry Society for heavy breeds.

NOVEL SCHOOLS COMPETITION

The Dauntesey inter-school garden challenge cup competition in the horticultural section of the Blandford and Wimborne Agricultural Society's show at Wimborne on Wednesday was won by Strathfieldsaye, Hampshire. All exhibits from far and near must be sent by parcel post. The cup is offered for the best collection of vegetables, consisting of potatoes, beet, onions, carrots, and beans, grown in the garden of an elementary school situated in any county. This was the first competition of the kind and there were 18 entries, from Dorset, Hampshire, and Wiltshire.

LIVE STOCK SALES

FRIESIAN CATTLE AT READING

There was an excellent demand for pure-bred British Friesian cattle at Reading on Wednesday, when Messrs. John Thornton and Co. obtained £2,445 9s. for 75 head, the property of various vendors, and an average price was recorded of £32 12s. 1d. Mr. J. R. Upson, Rush Court, Wallingford, made the best price of the sale for his Royal Show winning yearling bull, Saracens Chief, the buyer at 80 guineas being Mr. D. P. Whitfield, Moreton Lodge, Balsall; another of Mr. Upson's yearlings, Saracens Commander, was bought for 50 guineas by Mr. A. P. Steel. Competition was good for several other young bulls, including Mr. E. A. Goodman's Chadlington Camus, a yearling secured at 55 guineas by Mr. Andrew Barclay, from Berkshire. Among the females Mr. S. Blackell's Bosworth Lizzie, a cow with a milk yield of nearly 1,400 gallons, with her second calf, became the property of Mr. A. S. Treweeke, Sarsden, Kingham, when 54 guineas had been bid. Mr. J. D. Leman's small herd of 20 head from Kilworthy, Tavistock, was included in the auction and brought in £464 2s.

The British Kerry Cattle Society's sale at Reading on Wednesday proved a great success in the hands of Messrs. John Thornton and Co., and 29 head from various breeders averaged nearly £30, the total realized, with three extra lots, being £937 2s. 6d. Mr. R. H. Steele, Scaynes Hill, Sussex, and Mr. F. W. Green, Askwick, Dulverton, were the two chief buyers. Mr. Steele's purchases included, at 66 guineas, the four-year-old cow, Hattingley Elegance; she won two second prizes at last year's London Dairy Show, and was entered for sale by Captain Nelson Zambra and the executors of the late Mr. C. W. Milne, West Tisted Manor. The same vendors, at 50 guineas, sold Hattingley Ellengrane, a young cow, which finished second in two classes at the 1928 London Dairy Show, to Mr. Steele; Mr. Green secured two of the best females, giving 58 guineas for Lieutenant-Colonel W. Llewellen Palmer's five-gallon a day cow, Lanky Clara, and 57 guineas for Hattingley Edith.

Cows and heifers averaged nearly £36 at the dispersal sale of Messrs. Hill Brothers' entire herd of pure-bred Red Poll cattle, conducted by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. at Gressenhall, Norfolk, on Friday, and, with a level trade, 57 head brought in £1,750 17s. 6d., an all-round average of £30 14s. 2d. being recorded. Saham Shrewmouse, a cow nearly 11 years old, which has averaged over 1,000 gallons of milk, with her last seven calves, made the best price of the sale, going at 60 guineas to Mr. W. P. Bailey's herd, near Norwich; her four-year-old daughter, Gressenhall Shrewmouse, was sold for 50 guineas to Mr. E. C. Bacon, a newcomer to the breed, of Raveningham, Norfolk; her yearling heifer, Gressenhall Shrew, realized 340 guineas to Miss Dewing, West Bradenham, Norfolk; and lastly, her two-year-old son, Gressenhall Performer, cost Mr. Sydney Ramm 41 guineas. Other buyers included Mr. H. C. Hextall, who, for his new herd in Surrey, made several purchases, among them being Gressenhall Duchess, a six-year-old cow, secured at 64 guineas.

SUFFOLK HORSES

At the Suffolk Horse Society's autumn sale at Ipswich on Thursday a large entry of animals of all ages met with a good trade, a feature being the widespread demand for the geldings, which sold up to 80 guineas and averaged £51 3s. 1d., being bought to go into 12 different counties. The biggest single purchasers were the Halifax Corporation, who, having already installed Suffolks with satisfactory results, purchased another contingent to average just on £58. The highest-priced geldings, a six-year-old and a five-year-old, were bought by Mr. G. Bristow, of Kingston-on-Thames, at 80 guineas each. Sir George Cooper bought another for 70 guineas, while one of the Halifax Corporation's contingent fetched 64 guineas. The demand was specially striking from Lincolnshire, the Fenlands, and the East Midlands for both geldings and breeding stock. The foals, which averaged over £21, included several for Kent, Northants, and Hertfordshire. Lady Yule gave 60 guineas for a two-year-old filly. Mares and fillies, which averaged £44, were also bought by Lord Iveagh and Mr. E. Ramsey-Moodie, of Henley Park, Guildford, who is starting a new stud.

Twenty-six guineas, the highest figure since 1927, was paid twice by Lord Michelham for Hampshire ram lambs sent by Major L. S. Bland, of Marlborough, at Northampton Ram Fair on Friday. Captain F. Grey, of Chapel Brampton, paid 22 guineas for Suffolk sent by Captain R. S. Hall, of Tendring, and Mr. J. T. Eady received 20 guineas for Oxford. At the Wiltshire Home Society's annual show Brodie of Brockhall won both the male and female championship, and now made the top price, 20½ guineas. Shearling rams made poor prices last year. The entries of rams were 602 and sheep 7,681, against 839 and 11,317 respectively last year.

Prices ranged up to 30 guineas at Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co.'s sale of about 100 pure-bred Middle White pigs at Checkendon, Reading, on Wednesday, when the principal offering, a selection from the herd of Mr. S. H. Hart, averaged £14 5s.; the top price was paid by Mrs. Jefferson, a Sussex buyer, for a yearling, Bettina gilt; Lady Loder, Leonardslee, Horsham, acquired a Hagar gilt at 24 guineas, and the young sow Oxney Choice 30th realized 22 guineas to Mr. C. W. Booth, of Bracknell, Berks. A young sow, Oxney Glory 23rd, was acquired at 18 guineas by Mr. Sutton, from Goring-on-Thames. Lieutenant-Commander C. G. N. Laidlaw sent a number of young gilts which made up to 15 guineas each.

STATE OF TRADE

BRIGHTER TEXTILE MARKETS

(FROM OUR TRADE CORRESPONDENT)

The cotton industry has been cheered by better news from Calcutta and other Indian markets in relation to clearances of goods; an inquiry for dhooties which was received from Calcutta last week was the first for a long time. There is also more movement in business for China. So far the situation in either the spinning or weaving section has not been materially affected, but the outlook is regarded as more hopeful. There also continues to be a brighter tone in some sections of the wool textile trades.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING.—Retail trade in autumn goods steadily increases, and retailers are now beginning to make serious preparations for the Christmas demand. The wholesale firms have been much busier, but the quantities taken are generally small, buyers being more than ever determined to keep their stocks as low as possible. There is still little improvement to report in the wholesale clothing industry. Several factories are working a five-day week. In the hosiery industry the staple lines of knit goods are still under a cloud, but one or two sections, particularly that devoted to various forms of goods for outer wear, are more active. The rayon section is comparatively busy.

IRON AND STEEL.—Autumn needs are expected to create a fair amount of activity in the very near future, but buyers, while less disinclined to discuss forward business, still hesitate to commit themselves extensively. Meanwhile, much of the work in hand is fast approaching completion, and producers cannot maintain even the present low tonnage output unless orders are released more freely.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—The increased imports of cutlery for August, if they may be taken as an indication of what is to happen later when the safeguarding duty is removed, are not very encouraging to home manufacturers. The rate of recovery in the hardware trades is disappointingly slow, and a number of manufacturers contend that they have not yet found any signs of improvement.

COAL.—Reports from most of the coal districts show that new business is very difficult to obtain, and contractors are also in arrear with their contract deliveries. There seems to be a general disposition to delay business for the late autumn and more distant delivery, pending the reorganization of the industry under the new Mines Act and the arrangement of the new wages agreement.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Northampton reports some activity in autumn and winter lines, but the houses producing the best quality footwear are still finding it difficult to obtain anything like substantial business, and officials of the Boot and Shoe Operatives' Union declare that the position is as difficult as it has ever been. In the country districts, however, the trade outlook is much brighter.

CHEMICALS.—The small but fairly general improvement in most sections of the market encourages hopes that this may be the beginning of better conditions. In heavy chemicals there is decidedly more interest on the part of buyers.

* Further reports on the state of trade appear every week in *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement*.

A WHEAT QUOTA

BENEFITS TO ENGLISH FARMERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Farmers will read with great interest and satisfaction Colonel Ruggles-Brise's excellent article on a wheat quota and your leading article on it in *The Times* this morning.

The cold weather in May and the unsettled conditions during harvest have combined to render the outcome of this season's wheat crop one of the worst in living memory, and the position of arable farmers to-day is most critical. The tendency to convert arable land to grass is continuing apace, and farmers are compelled by force of circumstances to reduce their staff, and the number of men who will be thrown out of employment in the ensuing few weeks will be considerable.

I have urged the adoption of a quota for English wheat in your columns and upon leading politicians of both parties during the past two or three years, and I feel that there is no other satisfactory remedy, apart from protective duties, and these must necessarily be so high that they can scarcely be entertained. In France the millers are compelled to use 90 per cent. of home-grown wheat in their mixtures and in Germany 50 per cent.; and in Holland proposals are now being put forward for the adoption of a similar policy.

A prominent politician has suggested to me that if a quota of English wheat is compulsory upon millers at a remunerative price to farmers, the acreage of wheat would be increased and the quota will need to be raised and that it might reach a point at which the proportion of English wheat would be such that the bread would be unsatisfactory to the consumer. I have the authority of practical millers that excellent flour can be manufactured from a mixture of 50 per cent. No. 1 Manitoba and 50 per cent. English wheat. Should we reach such a point as this it would result in from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 acres of wheat being grown. Surely this would be an advantage from every point of view! Arable cultivation means employment, and the production of some 10,000,000 quarters of additional wheat in this country would materially reduce our expenditure for foreign wheat.

It is also argued that a price of 55s. per quarter for English wheat would raise the price of the loaf and this would increase the cost of living. A study of the following figures extracted from *Broomhall's Corn Trade News* will show how little the price of the loaf is affected by the cost of wheat:—

WHEAT PRICES COMPARED

	Now	A Year ago	Pre-War. 1913
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
British wheat, 480lb.	39 9	41 10½	31 3
No. 2 Manitoba, Liverpool	31 3	53 10½	33 3
No. 2 hard winter, London	30 9	47 9	34 9
Australian, London	31 6	48 6	36 3

Notwithstanding the heavy drop in prices this year, the price of bread has fallen only from 8½d. to 8d. for a 4lb. loaf, and the average of these wheats is distinctly lower than in 1913, when the 4lb. loaf varied from 4½d. to 5d. This shows how much the additional cost of manufacture and distribution has affected the price, and how little a fluctuation in the cost of material enters into it.

I agree with all that Colonel Ruggles-Brise says respecting the formation of an Import Board and State trading. It is pure Socialism, and if the State once attempts to control the purchase and distribution of wheat and other cereals (which must necessarily follow), where is it to stop?

In the meantime the position of many arable farmers is desperate, and immediate steps are necessary to enable them to tide over the coming year. It is certain that the realization of this year's scanty crops of wheat, barley, and oats at the low prices now prevailing cannot provide them with sufficient cash to cover their expenses until the necessary legislation is passed to enable them to realize a higher price for their produce.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM HASLER.

The Croft, Dunmow, Sept. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read with interest the scheme for a wheat quota and guaranteed price for British wheat outlined in your issue to-day and your leading article thereon. I do not propose to discuss the merits of a subsidy to British growers, but I know something of the Empire wheat trade and venture to say that to call this an Empire scheme is misleading. It provides that the Dominion producer should have a larger share of the English market at world's prices. This is of no use to him. Broadly speaking, he can and does already sell his whole surplus production at world's price and does not know or care whether it is shipped to this country or elsewhere. What the Dominion grower wants is exactly what the British grower asks for—namely, something more than world's price, which does not at present cover his cost of production. If he is to get this the long-suffering taxpayer, either here or in the Dominions, will have to foot the bill.

Yours truly,
C. P. WILLS.

Donnington Priory, Newbury, Sept. 19.

FARMING IN SCOTLAND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As a practical farmer it gave me considerable pleasure to read the illuminative letter of Sir Samuel Chapman in your issue of the 6th inst., in support of Sir Harry Hope's suggestions for the relief, or rather for the safeguarding, of Scottish arable farming.

It saddens one to find that, as shown by the agriculture returns issued by the Department of Agriculture in Scotland, the area of arable land is only 3,086,000 acres, the smallest area recorded since the returns were first taken 64 years ago. Oats and potatoes are our principal, and in the past were our most lucrative, crops. In the former there is a drop of 25,000 acres since last year, and in the latter a fall of 15,600 acres. No crop grown on a farm entails more manual labour than a potato crop, and this is clearly demonstrated when we examine the return of labour employed at June 4, 1930, and find that the decrease is over 4,100. Cows in milk are fewer by 5,000 and calves by 500.

Such is the harrowing tale of Scottish arable farming, and what are the prospects for the corn crop this year? The local Press chronicle the fact that a cargo of Russian wheat was to be discharged at Leith Docks a few days ago. With one exception every county in Scotland normally grows an exportable surplus of potatoes which are usually disposed of in the North of England towns; but I am informed that owing to the importation of foreign potatoes very few are finding a market there, and the price has fallen until again we are marketing below the cost of production. The pig population has remained stationary; but with security of market for home produce this could be made a most lucrative branch of industry.

As Sir Samuel states, we do not want subsidies or tariffs; but we most certainly do want our home markets preserved for us as long as we can supply goods of first-class quality at a reasonable price. In Scotland we have a Department of Agriculture who do really endeavour to further the interests of the farming community, and I see no reason why they should not have the power of granting or withholding licences should the scheme proposed by Sir Harry Hope be put in force. In my opinion no cereal manufactured goods should be allowed in. Why should flour be imported? Bring in wheat and let it be milled in this country and we farmers will then get the offals for stock feeding at a reasonable price instead of having, at times, to pay more for offals than we receive for wheat. We would then be in a position to accept a lower price for our fat stock. In the interest of public health cattle and pigs should be imported on the hoof and subjected to the same searching examinations as our public authorities give our home cattle. Abattoirs could be erected at the ports of debarcation and our army of unemployed would soon be a phantom one.

Yours truly,
JOHN E. B. COWPER.

Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of September 8 Mr. P. A. Molteno, on the subject of cooperation, ends his letter with an allusion to prices, saying, "they are not wrong—they are higher than before the War." I should like to criticise this statement. In the Ministry's journal for September, percentage increases of commodities for July are quoted compared with 1911-13, and the following appear:—

Wheat	2
Barley	−12
Oats	20
Wool	4

while in June potatoes stand at −40, and on to-day's price of wheat this would be a minus figure. These figures refute Mr. Molteno's statement without further comment, and it is interesting to note that they cover all the main products of arable land, with wool in addition, being that branch of agriculture with supporting which the whole country should be most concerned. It is also evident that if such figures continue, in the face of wages approximately double and many other items of costs, such as trade bills, also due to high labour, well above pre-War level, arable farming must shortly vanish.

F. IVO NEAME.

The Offices, Macknade, Faversham.

DEFECTS IN DOGS

MALFORMATIONS AND HEREDITY

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

It is not surprising that Darwin, in conducting his investigations, should have utilized the experience of breeders of small animals. He acknowledged the ability of men who were engaged in this pursuit. Among the facts brought to his notice was that albinism and deafness were closely correlated. A white cat with blue eyes was nearly always deaf, though a speck of colour in the fur was enough to spare it from the infirmity. He was also much interested in the marked disparity in size between the sexes in deerhounds. Most of the breeders of his day had to be content with reaping the fruits of experience, science giving them little practical aid. They had discovered empirically a good deal about the law of heredity without understanding its full implications. Pedigrees were the books they read.

After all these years it cannot be said with conviction that science helps us much in improving breeds of dogs, though it may explain things that were obscure and may point out the danger of pursuing a certain course. It has shown us, for example, that congenital deafness is transmissible. The union of two deaf parents will produce a considerable proportion of deaf progeny. Less than 20 years ago the disability was so common in white bull terriers that no experienced person ever thought of buying one without testing its hearing. Then the Bull Terrier Club took decisive action, asking its members to refrain from breeding from defective animals, and inserting in its rules a declaration of honour under which they bound themselves not to exhibit deaf dogs for competition.

The result has been most encouraging. Deafness having largely disappeared. In the current issue of the "Bull Terrier Club Annual" Dr. G. M. Vevers, the hon. secretary, makes some observations upon the subject, writing:—

The researches of Crew and others have put it beyond all doubt that the deafness associated with bull terriers and other animals lacking in pigment is a hereditary defect due to the degeneration or absolute absence of a small passage in the ear known as the cochlear duct. This form of deafness is also almost certainly Mendelian recessive, and if we kill all our deaf specimens as soon as we know they are deaf, and do not breed from either deaf sires or deaf dams, deafness in bull terriers is bound, to die a natural death within the course of the next 10 or 20 years. I would like to stress this point, as most bull terrier breeders do not seem to realize that in keeping or breeding from deaf dogs they are perpetuating the worst fault, barring absolute blindness, that a dog could possibly suffer from.

Another matter in which the law of inheritance also operates is causing discussion at the moment. It is known that certain breeds, notably chow chows and Pekingese, suffer from inverted eyelids, or entropion, to use the scientific word. Most authorities seem to be agreed that this malformation usually causes acute discomfort and sometimes leads to serious disease. Mr. A. Cornish-Bowden, M.R.C.V.S., who has specialized in eyes, states that in Pekingese, with more sensitive and larger eyes than the chow, the result of this defect is almost invariably ulceration of the cornea sooner or later, no matter how slight the inversion is. The trouble can be remedied by a slight operation, although, I believe, it may recur. That, however, does not prevent the possibility of the malformation being passed on to any puppies.

At the last meeting of the Kennel Club Council of Representatives Mr. C. D. Rotch, a prominent chow breeder, proposed that inverted eyelids, unless remedied by veterinary operation, should be a disqualification for showing. There seem to have been certain satisfactory reasons for preventing the Kennel Club from acceding to this proposal, but at any rate it has had the effect of inducing the club to approach societies most concerned, suggesting that action should be taken to discourage breeding from dogs that have inverted eyelids. Should their views meet with acquiescence breeders will have to exercise considerable self-denial, since it is understood that some of the best dogs have been operated upon, and it is further contended that the evil is only

The Subscription List will open on Monday, 22nd September, 1930, and will close on or before Wednesday, 24th September, 1930, for Cash Applications. Applications by holders of the existing 7% Mortgage Debenture Stock, desiring to convert the whole or a portion of their holdings, will be received up to and including Monday, 29th September, 1930. Allotment Letters will not be posted before Wednesday, 1st October, 1930. *A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered for registration to the Registrar of Companies.*

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal in the Debenture Stock now offered for subscription, and an official quotation will be applied for in due course.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

(Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1898.)

SHARE CAPITAL	Authorised.	Issued.
6½% "A" Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	£1,800,000	£1,800,000
7½% "B" Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	1,800,000	1,800,000
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,400,000	2,253,645
British Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,600,000	—
	£7,600,000	£5,853,645

The Company has also issued and there is now outstanding £2,919,340 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock (of which £60,100 Stock was drawn on 10th September, 1930, for repayment on 30th September, 1930), but the whole amount of such Debenture Stock will be paid off by 30th September, 1931, out of the proceeds of this issue, or satisfied by the issue of 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, together with a cash payment, on the terms stated hereunder.

Issue of £3,500,000 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock at 98 per cent.

Upon the final redemption by 30th September, 1931, of the outstanding 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, the 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock now offered will become and thereafter remain a First Mortgage Charge upon the specifically mortgaged assets referred to below, and a Floating Charge upon all other assets for the time being of the Company.

OFFER TO HOLDERS OF 7 PER CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK.—Holders of 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock (except the Stock drawn from repayment on 30th September, 1930) have the right exercisable up to the 29th September, 1930, to convert their holdings into an equivalent amount of 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, together with a cash payment of £4 per cent., in addition to the interest accrued up to the 30th September, 1930, on the Stock so converted.

TRUSTEES FOR THE DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS :
MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED.

DIRECTORS :
SIR HUGO HIRST, Bart., Chairman and Managing Director.
E. G. BYNG, Vice-Chairman. M. J. RAILING, Joint Managing Director.

ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN. J. Y. FLETCHER. J. FRASER. LESLIE C. GAMAGE. Sir J. P. HEWETT, G.C.S.I. — G. H. IDE. Maj.-General Hon. Sir Newton J. Moore, K.C.M.G., M.P. Sir William Noble. A. H. Railing. — H. W. ROBERTS. M. SOLOMON. S. D. WHITE. C. WILSON. F. WINSTANLEY.

BANKERS :
MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Head Office, Poultry, London, E.C.2, and Branches.

BROKERS :
ROWE, SWANN & CO., 24, Old Broad Street, and Stock Exchange, London, E.C.2.

SOLICITORS :
WILD, COLLINS & CROSSE, Kennan's House, Crown Court, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

AUDITORS :
GEORGE A. TOUCHE & CO., Chartered Accountants, Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE :
LESLIE C. GAMAGE, Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

SECURITY.—The Stock will (after repayment of the £2,919,340 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock now outstanding) be specifically secured under the terms of the Trust Deed in favour of the Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Company Limited, as Trustees, whereby the Stock will be constituted a Specific Mortgage upon the main part of the Company's freehold and leasehold properties, including fixed plant and machinery and a Floating Charge upon the remainder of the Company's undertaking, properties and assets, present and future, including uncalled capital. By the Trust Deed constituting the present issue the Company will covenant to deposit with the Trustees, out of the proceeds of the issue of the Stock, a sum in cash sufficient to redeem at 100 on 30th September, 1931, so much of the outstanding 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock as may not be converted into the 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock. The present issue will therefore in effect constitute a first mortgage or charge on the whole of the Company's property and assets, other than the sum so deposited.

REDEMPTION.—The Debenture Stock, which is limited in amount to £3,500,000, will be redeemable at 100 per cent. by 30th September, 1967, by means of a Cumulative Sinking Fund of 1 per cent. per annum, commencing in 1931 and operating by annual drawings at 100 per cent. or by purchase in the market or otherwise at or under 100 per cent., plus accrued interest. Any Stock not previously redeemed will be repayable on 30th September, 1967, at 100 per cent.

The Company will have the right on three months' notice, to expire on any interest payment date, to redeem the whole or any part of the Stock up to and including 30th September, 1937, at 105 per cent.; after 30th September, 1937, and up to and including 30th September, 1947, at 102 per cent.; and thereafter at 100 per cent. In the event of partial redemption the Stock to be redeemed will be selected by drawings.

In the event of voluntary liquidation of the Company for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction, the Stock will be repayable at the same premium as in the case of redemption by the Company under its option to redeem on three months' notice.

The Company will undertake that, without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of a meeting of the 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stockholders, it will not create any mortgage or charge on any part of its undertaking, property or assets ranking *pari passu* with or in priority to the 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock other than charges fixed or floating on the assets covered by the Floating Charge in favour of Bankers to secure loans, credits or accommodation in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

REGISTERED STOCK TRANSFERS. The Stock will be registered and transferable by deed in the common form in multiples of £10.

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Poultry, London, E.C.2, together with its affiliated Banks,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, Waring Street, Belfast,
THE CLYDESDALE BANK LIMITED, 30, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, and
NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LIMITED, Castle Street, Aberdeen,
and their respective Branches, are authorised, as Bankers for the Company, to receive Applications for the above issue of £3,500,000 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock at the price of 98 per cent.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS :

	£5 per £100 of Stock
On Application	£20
On Allotment	£20
On Friday, 31st October, 1930	£20
On Friday, 28th November, 1930	£20
On Wednesday, 31st December, 1930	£33
	£98

Applications (other than conversion applications) must be in multiples of £100 and be forwarded, accompanied by a cheque for the deposit of £5 per cent., to one of the Banks above-mentioned.

PAYMENT IN FULL.—Payment in full may be made on Allotment under discount at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, calculated on the amounts paid in advance of their due dates.

INTEREST.—Interest will be payable on the 31st March and 30th September in each year.

The first interest payment will be made on the 31st March, 1931, and in the case of :—

(a) **Stock issued in respect of cash applications,** will be calculated on the amounts payable on application and allotment from the date of allotment and on the remaining instalments from the respective due dates for payment thereof.

(b) **Stock issued in respect of conversion applications,** will be for a full six months.

Applications from Shareholders of the Company and of its Subsidiary and Associated Companies, made on the special pink forms provided, will receive special consideration in allotment, if received before the closing of the List.

PROSPECTUS.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.—(THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, which was registered in 1900, is one of the largest electrical manufacturing concerns in the British Empire, its operations covering the entire field of electrical engineering. It is able to cater for every detail of electrical equipment, and it is in the unique position of manufacturing within its own organisation every requisite for electrification schemes of any magnitude.

The Company has a vast group of factories situated in various parts of the country, and branches and agencies in Europe, Asia, Australasia, South America and Africa, the number of its employees now amounting to nearly 25,000.

The following are some of the principal trade investments of the Company :—

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

CHAMBERLAIN and HOOKHAM, Limited.
EXPRESS LIFT COMPANY, Limited.
LAMP CAPS, Limited.
LEMINGTON GLASS WORKS, Limited.
M. & V. VALVE COMPANY, Limited.
ORIENTAL TUBE COMPANY, Limited.
PIRELLI-GENERAL CABLE WORKS, Limited.
SALFORD ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS, Limited.
SIEMENS and GENERAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY SIGNAL COMPANY, Limited.
STEEL CONDUIT COMPANY, Limited.

TRADING COMPANIES.

ANGLO-ARGENTINE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Limited.
BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Limited, Australia.
BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, South Africa, Limited.
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF CHINA, Limited.
GENERAL ELECTRIC DE FRANCE, Limited.
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY (INDIA), Limited.
RELIANCE TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.

SUPPLY COMPANIES.

FRINTON-ON-SEA AND DISTRICT ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, Limited.
MADEIRA ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY (1909), Limited.
THE ELECTRICITY COMPANY OF MACCLESFIELD, Limited.

OBJECTS OF PRESENT ISSUE.—The purpose of the present issue is to provide for the redemption of the 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock outstanding, and also to provide additional capital for the development and expansion of the Company's business.

PROPERTY AND ASSETS.—The Assets of the Company, as shown by its audited Balance Sheet, as at 31st March, 1930, were as follows :—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Freehold and Leasehold Land and Buildings at Cost, *less* Depreciation	3,352,979 15 0	
Fixed Plant and Machinery at Cost, *less* Depreciation	934,301 6 9	
Loose Plant, Tools, Patterns and Sundry Utensils	1 0 0	
Fixtures and Installations	1 0 0	
Goodwill and Patents	1 0 0	
Loans and Current Accounts, *less* Reserves—Subsidiary Companies and Associated Companies	1,285,803 17 11	
Sundry Debtors (after making provision for Doubtful Debts)	2,050,402 17 1	
Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	2,247,551 1 6	
Investments at Cost, *less* Amounts written off and Reserves :—		
Shares in Subsidiary Companies	1,091,721 18 9	
Debentures in Subsidiary Companies	34,000 0 0	
Shares and Debentures in Associated Companies	318,535 5 0	
Other Investments	205,475 0 6	
	1,649,732 4 3	
British and Colonial Government Securities	1,079,521 17 7	
Cash at Bankers, on Deposit and Current Account, and in hand	313,777 10 8	
TOTAL	£12,914,073 10 9	
DEDUCT—	£ s. d.	
Amounts owing to Subsidiary Companies (*less* Dividends)	201,248 3 4	
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances	1,884,914 14 2	
Dividend and Bonus for year to 31st March, 1930	315,510 6 0	
	2,401,673 3 6	
Leaving Net Assets of	£10,512,400 7 3	
ADD—		
Surplus from present issue after conversion or repayment of 7 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock and payment of expenses of issue, say	400,000 0 0	
TOTAL ASSETS	£10,912,400 7 3	

Cover (Principal).—The above amount (which includes virtually no allowance for the valuable Goodwill and Patents ; Loose Plant, Tools, Patterns and Sundry Utensils ; and Fixtures and Installations) is sufficient to cover the Stock now offered more than three times.

The Company has followed a conservative financial policy, and the Reserve Account now amounts to £1,360,000, while £379,165 was carried forward at 31st March, 1930.

Profits.—The following is a copy of a Report given by the Company's Auditors, Messrs. George A. Touche and Company, as to the Profits and Dividends of the Company :—

Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C.2,
16th September, 1930.

To the Directors of THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

We have examined the Books and Accounts of The General Electric Company, Limited, for the five years ended 31st March, 1930 (that being the latest date to which Accounts have been made up) and we certify that the following tabulated statement of its operations is correct :—

	Year ended 31st March. 1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Profit on Trading and Income from Investments	£1,131,787	£1,068,773	£1,096,551	£1,198,825	£1,294,170
Written off for Depreciation	195,250	195,912	195,453	206,055	234,594
Net Profit before charging Income Tax and Debenture Interest	936,537	872,861	901,118	992,771	979,476
Transferred to Reserve Account	120,000	140,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Carried forward	310,624	373,986	388,456	362,072	379,165

We further certify that the undermoted Dividends have been paid for the years in question :—

	ISSUED CAPITAL			DIVIDENDS. Rate per Annum.			
Year.	6½% "A" Pref.	7½% "B" Pref.	Ordinary.	Brit. Ordy.	6½% "A" Pref.	7½% "B" Pref.	Ordi- nary.	Brit. Ordy.
1926	£1,800,000	£1,800,000	£2,141,975	—	6½%	7½%	7½%	—
1927	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,253,645	—	6½%	7½%	10%	—
1928	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,253,645	—	6½%	7½%	10%	—
1929	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,253,645	—	6½%	7½%	10%	—
1930	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,253,645	—	6½%	7½%	10% plus Bonus 4%	—

Yours faithfully, GEORGE A. TOUCHE & CO.,
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

COVER (INTEREST AND SINKING FUND).—The amount required to provide the Interest and Sinking Fund for the present issue is £210,000 per annum, and it will be seen that such amount is covered more than four times on the above basis of profit and without reckoning any additional profits from the use of extra capital raised by the present issue.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS.—The following Contracts, which are or may be material, have been entered into within the last two years otherwise than in the ordinary course of business :—

(a) Dated 15th September, 1930, between the Company and Messrs. Rowe, Swann & Co. (being the Underwriting Contract below referred to).

(b) Dated 1st July, 1930, between Pirelli-General Cable Works, Limited, of the first part, British Trusts Association, Limited of the second part, and the Company and Società Italiana Pirelli of the third part, being a Trust Deed creating £600,000 First Mortgage Debenture Stock of Pirelli-General Cable Works, Limited, guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Company and Società Italiana Pirelli jointly.

UNDERWRITING.—The whole of the present issue has under Contract (a) above been underwritten by Messrs. Rowe, Swann and Co. in consideration of an underwriting commission of 1½ per cent. and an overriding commission of ½ per cent. In addition they are to receive a fee of 1 per cent. on the nominal amount of the issue, out of which they are to pay all the expenses of the issue, including brokerage and stamp duty. Messrs. Rowe, Swann & Co. have entered into various sub-underwriting contracts to which the Company is not a party.

If no allotment is made, the money paid on application will be returned in full. Where the Stock allotted is less than the amount applied for, the amount paid in excess will be applied in and towards payment of the instalment due on allotment, and any surplus will be returned by cheque.

OVERDUE INSTALMENTS.—Interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum may be charged on overdue instalments, and failure to pay any instalment on its due date will render the Stock and all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

SCRIP CERTIFICATES.—On and after Thursday, 16th October, 1930, Provisional Scrip Certificates to Bearer will be issued, on request, at Midland Bank Limited, Head Office, Poultry, E.C.2, in exchange for Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts for the moneys due on allotment or in exchange for fully-paid Allotment Letters.

DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES.—Registered Definitive Stock Certificates will be issued after 2nd February, 1931, against surrender of the fully-paid Provisional Scrip Certificates or Allotment Letters.

BROKERAGE.—Brokerage at the rate of ½ per cent. will be paid on allotments made in respect of cash or conversion applications bearing the stamp of a Banker, Broker, or other recognized agent.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS.—Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, of the above-mentioned Auditors' Report, of the above-mentioned Contracts, and a draft (subject to revision) of the Trust Deed to secure the 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, can be inspected at the Offices of Messrs. Wild, Collins & Crosse, Kennan's House, Crown Court, Cheapside, E.C.2, during business hours on any working day, while the List remains open.

PROSPECTUSES.—Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from :

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Poultry, London, E.C.2,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, Waring Street, Belfast,
THE CLYDESDALE BANK LIMITED, 30, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow,
NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LIMITED, Castle Street, Aberdeen, or
Any of their respective Branches ; from
Any of the Offices of the Company ; and from
Messrs. ROWE, SWANN & CO., 24, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

Dated 16th September, 1930.

Allotment No.....

FOR CASH APPLICATIONS ONLY.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

(Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1898.)

Issue of £3,500,000 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock at £98 per cent.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

*** Applications must be for £100 nominal or in multiples thereof.**

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To the Directors of
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED,
Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £..... being a deposit of £5 per hundred pounds of the above-mentioned Debenture Stock, I/we apply for and request you to allot to me/us £..... of such Stock upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus as filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/we hereby undertake and agree to accept the same or any less amount of such Stock that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalments as and when due from me/us in respect of the Stock allotted to me/us as provided by the said Prospectus. And I/we authorize you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of the Company as the holder(s) of the said Stock.

Please write distinctly. State Title, if any, or whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss.

USUAL SIGNATURE .....

SURNAME .....
(Please write in Block Capital Letters.)

CHRISTIAN NAME OR NAMES.....
(In full.)

PERMANENT ADDRESS for registration purposes (In full) .....

OCCUPATION OR DESCRIPTION .....
(A woman should state simply whether she is a spinster, wife or widow.)

DATE ..... 1930.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY AND IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS.

Cheques should be made payable to MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, or BELFAST BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, or THE CLYDESDALE BANK LIMITED, or NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LIMITED, "OR BEARER," and crossed "NOT NEGOTIABLE." If altered from "ORDER" to "BEARER," the alteration should be SIGNED by the drawer of the cheque.

No receipt will be issued for payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded to you in due course, either by Allotment Letter or by return of the cash.

This Form should be filled up and forwarded to MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Poultry, LONDON, E.C.2, or to BELFAST BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, Waring Street, BELFAST or to THE CLYDESDALE BANK LIMITED, 30, St. Vincent Place, GLASGOW, or to NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LIMITED, Castle Street, ABERDEEN, or to one of their respective Branches, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Finance & Commerce

City Office: 15, George-street, E.C.4
Telephone: Mansion House 4702

CITY NOTES

GRAIN AND FREIGHT DISTURBANCES

GENERAL ELECTRIC ISSUE

Both the grain and freight markets continue to be much under the influence of the arrivals of grain cargoes from the Black Sea—some of them unsold—and the extensive arrangements which are being made for large shipments from that quarter. All prices of wheat have been depressed by the Russian offers. It is recognized in the grain markets that appropriate destinations for the shipments from South Russia would be the ports in the North, since food is badly needed in Russia. But the aim of the Soviet authorities is clearly to export commodities to other countries, regardless of internal needs, in order to secure funds. It happens that the importing requirements during the winter and spring of some of the Continental nations will be very much heavier than during last season, and the prospects for Canada, Australia, and Argentina of meeting these wants are undoubtedly affected by the exports from South Russia. Some scores of ships were chartered last week to proceed to the Black Sea in continuance of the big business which has now been going on for some weeks—more than a dozen vessels were reported on Saturday alone to have been fixed. The rates of freight have hardened, although the strong demand would have caused many vessels which were laid up in port to be returned to service. On the other hand, grain freights from South America have declined sharply in view of a falling off in the demand for shipping in that route, and rates of between 15s. and 16s. a ton for the voyage from the Up-River ports of the Plate to Europe represent a drop within a few days of about 3s. 6d. a ton.

Far-Reaching Effects

One result of this falling off in employment in the Plate route has been the diversion of vessels to Chile to load nitrate, and, with rates easy, about 15 vessels were chartered last week for this trade. Another has been the disinclination of owners to dispatch ships to the East Coast of South America in view of the lack of adequate employment for the homeward voyage, and it was thought at the end of last week that a rise in the coal freights was to be expected. In comment a week ago in these columns it was suggested that a weakening of the homeward grain rates would soon be reflected in a rise of the coal freights from the low level then ruling. Rates for coal to Mediterranean ports have continued on a very low basis, since vessels are available to carry coal to various ports in the Mediterranean while on their way to load grain in the Black Sea. Altogether, the grain and freight markets are now in a state of decided unsettlement, and the effects of the flowing of trade in channels which were long closed, or nearly so, promise to be far-reaching.

General Electric Debenture Issue

The prospectus is published to-day of the issue of £3,500,000 Five per Cent. Debenture stock of the General Electric Company, which, to the extent of £2,919,000, is made for the purpose of redeeming an existing amount of Seven per Cent. Debenture stock. The price of issue to cash applicants is 98 per cent.; holders of the existing Seven per Cent. Debentures have the right to convert into an equivalent amount of the new stock, and to receive in addition a cash payment of 4 per cent. in addition to the interest accrued up to September 30 on the stock so converted. The amount of Five per Cent. First Debenture stock which the company may create is limited to the present issue of £3,500,000. Redemption is to be effected by means of a sinking fund of 1 per cent. to operate by drawings at par, or by purchase at or under par. The latest date of redemption is 1967, but the company has the right to redeem in whole or part at an earlier date—if on or before September 30, 1937, the redemption price will be 105; if between 1937 and 1947, it will be 102. The General Electric Company, which is one of the largest electrical manufacturing concerns in the British Empire, possesses net assets of £10,512,000, to which must be added about £400,000 representing the net proceeds of the present issue after redemption of the outstanding debentures and defraying issue expenses. Thus the new issue is covered as to capital more than three times. The prospectus gives figures of profit for five years, which show that the net earnings available for income-tax and debenture interest ranged from £872,661 to £979,476, the last named figure being recorded in the year ended March 31, 1930. As the amount required for interest and sinking fund on the new stock is £210,000, it will be seen that this service is covered more than four times without reckoning any additional profits from the use of the extra capital raised by the present issue.

Buenos Aires Subway Schemes

Developments connected with the extension of the underground tramway system of the City of Buenos Aires have reached an interesting stage through the decision of the Anglo-Argentine Tramways Company to proceed with the construction of the second of the three subway lines for which they hold the concessions. The first of these lines is already built, and work on the second, namely, the Retiro-Plaza Constitucion section, was begun towards the end of last month. The company had long delayed proceeding with this work owing to their inability to obtain from the municipal council permission to charge a fare which they regard as adequate. They claim that subways cannot be made to pay at anything under a basic point-to-point fare of 15 cents, as opposed to the present general 10-cent fare which rules on the surface trams and on the one subway at present in operation. During the period of delay the municipal council granted a concession for a subway to a Spanish group having its headquarters in Madrid and known as the C.A.P.T.C. This group agreed to the stipulation regarding the 10-cent fare, as indeed they agreed to everything that the municipal council saw fit to suggest before finally granting the concession. One condition, however, which the Spanish group had not fulfilled, at any rate, down to a few weeks ago, was to provide unquestionably sound guarantees that the work would be duly undertaken.

Question of the Fares

Now that the Anglo-Argentine Tramways Company has decided before the expiry of the time limit allowed it to proceed with the construction of the second section embodied in its subway concession, it is difficult to see what practical value attaches to the concession of the Spanish group. While it is to be regretted that the English company has failed so far to obtain an adjustment of fares that would give an assurance of a reasonable return on the heavy capital outlay involved, it may be hoped that it may later convince the authorities of the need for a revision of terms. As the pioneer and present chief provider of tramway services in Buenos Aires the Anglo-Argentine Company has the natural claim to undertake extensions of the system, and from the British point of view this is the more desirable, because it means the probability of orders for material and for a certain amount of the work of construction being secured by British firms. Such a prospect was unlikely had the work been proceeded with by the Spanish group, as this group is avowedly connected with Continental interests.

The Importance of Thrift

Sir Robert Kindersley, who has rendered many services to the cause of national economy, delivered an interesting address at Cambridge on Friday last to the Eastern Regional Conference of the National Savings Movement. He succeeded in showing very clearly the great importance of saving, especially by the small investor, both for his own good and the good of the State. This conclusion may seem trite to those who appreciate the importance of thrift and wise spending, but there are very many who are not given to a study of economic necessities apart from their own personal desires. Sir Robert pointed out that whereas before the War Great Britain invested abroad roughly £264,000,000, expressed in values of 1927, at present she was lending abroad only about £150,000,000. This decrease may be attributed, at least in part, to the fact that since the War there has been a redistribution of wealth as a result of which a great many people find themselves in possession of means larger than before. While he admitted it was natural that they should spend that surplus largely on pleasures hitherto denied them, he pointed out that if this were carried to excess the result must be inimical to the welfare of the nation.

Savings and Employment

Of course the redistribution of wealth has been brought about partly by heavy taxation, which has enormously decreased the capacity to save of the more prosperous classes. But it was of the greatest importance to the nation, said Sir Robert, that the aggregate savings of the country should not be diminished. This means that those who have gained by the redistribution of wealth must endeavour to save a sum that approximates to the amount by which the saving capacity of the rich had been reduced. A large part of the employment which has been found for the people of this country in the past has been in making goods for sale to oversea customers who were not able to pay cash for their purchases, but who were willing to give a promise to pay for the goods later. Meanwhile, the goods were paid for really out of the savings of British investors who lent their money to the oversea purchasers in subscriptions to bonds and other securities. Less employment is nowadays provided from this source because the amount available for foreign investment is not much more than one-half of what it was before the War.

Coal and Iron Company Improvement

The Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company has published a report that shows a welcome recovery in earnings. This company, besides its directly owned properties in Yorkshire and elsewhere, has large holdings in other colliery undertakings, including the Yorkshire Amalgamated Collieries and the Firbeck Main Collieries. Net profits in the 12 months ended June 30 amounted to £93,723. This total, which compares with £52,089 in 1928-29, is the highest since 1926-27, and after meeting the Preference dividend it represents about 7 per cent. on the Ordinary capital. The directors are paying 5 per cent. (against 2½ per cent. for the previous year), and are placing £30,000 to reserve (against nil), carrying forward £99,842 (against £103,045). The company has an issued share capital of £1,338,000 and Debentures for £551,000. There is a reserve fund of £280,000, and the accounts show an adequate supply of liquid assets. The report states that during the past financial year the demand for coal was fairly satisfactory, but that since January it has not been so good. The improvement in the demand for pig iron which was referred to last year was found to be only temporary, and it became necessary in April to blow out a blast furnace. In intimating their determination to give strong support to the new Coal Mines Act, the directors express the hope that it will assist in bringing about more settled conditions in the trade.

Imperial Airways Report

The report of Imperial Airways, Limited, for the 12 months ended March 31 last states that while the traffic on the company's lines increased, it did not expand, owing to adverse trade conditions, as fast as had been anticipated, nor did it keep pace with the capacity of the fleet. Thus the benefit of increased accommodation has yet to be realized. Traffic on the European services continued to improve, and the first year's results on the England to India service are described as satisfactory, although both revenue and costs were adversely affected by a sudden change of route which had to be made for reasons beyond the company's control. Traffic on this service, however, continues to grow steadily. It appears that the much heavier allowance—£85,387 instead of £36,176—made for obsolescence has had to be made in accordance with the contract with the Government. This is a sound policy, for it helps to keep the fleet more up to date, and at the same time strengthens the company's financial position. The obsolescence reserve now amounts to £174,620, which is equal to 45 per cent. of the book value of the fleet, which stands at £391,433.

Additions to the Fleet

The additions made to the fleet during the year cost £244,170, or nearly £20,000 more than the total book value of the fleet in the previous year. Including 11 four-engined planes, each of 2,000 h.p., now under construction, the company's fleet numbers 34 aircraft, with a total horse-power of 48,117. Each will have accommodation for 40 passengers. The net profit for the year was £60,139, which sum is arrived at before charging income-tax. This compares with £81,714 (before charging income-tax) for the previous year. The sum of £25,000 is reserved for taxation, and £20,957 will remain to be carried forward after payment of the 5 per cent. dividend on the Ordinary shares. Sundry creditors have risen from £60,246 to £129,384, but the comparison is not a strict one, as this year the item includes provision for taxation. Floating assets, consisting of cash, gilt-edged investments, and debtors, amount to £201,649; in addition, stores and spare parts are valued at £74,555. The total of the balance-sheet is reduced from £845,077 to £738,476.

MONEY MARKET

RALLY IN THE PESETA

As was to be expected, the ease of money which had been pronounced throughout last week was very marked on Saturday. No variation was made in the rate at which old loans were renewed, lenders other than the clearing banks generally accepting 1½ per cent., while fresh money was offered freely at rates ranging from 1½ to 1 per cent. In the discount market buyers again quoted 2 1-16 per cent. for three months bills, and this was the general working quotation. Sellers, however, were few, and they were in some cases able to hold out for a slight concession. The foreign exchanges after Friday's flurry showed a steadier tendency.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1—2	1⅞—2	2 1/32—2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/8	2 1/4—2 3/8

Discount (Treasury Bills).		Fine Trade Bills.		
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2 5/32	2 1/32	3—3 1/32	3 1/4—3 1/2	3 1/2—4

Calls of the Week

There are only two calls of importance falling due during the coming week. On Thursday 25 per cent. is payable on Tamplin and Sons' Brewery, Brighton, Five-and-a-Half per Cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Debenture stock, requiring £105,000, and on Friday 60 per cent. is due on the London County Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Consolidated stock, 1945-85, which will require £1,800,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling on Saturday showed a firmer tendency. The dollar-sterling rate moved between $4.86 1-32 and $4.86 1-16, closing at the latter figure, as compared with $4.86 3-64 on Friday. Exchange on Paris rose 2c. to 123.71f., and the rate on Germany was harder at 20.39½m. The rate on Brussels moved in our favour to 34.86½b., but that on Amsterdam declined further to 12.05¼fl. The most important movement in the exchanges occurred in pesetas, which made a good recovery, the rate on Madrid falling from 45.45p. to 45.40p. The Argentine dollar was weaker at 40 33-64d., and the Brazilian milreis also declined, being quoted at 4 61-64d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday :—

Place	Method of quoting	Par of Exchange	Sept. 20	Sept. 19
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 1/32—86 3/32	4.85 29/32—86 1/8
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 3/4—85 7/8	4.85 3/4—85 7/8
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.98-123.79	123.66-123.70
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.87 1/2—86 1/2	34.85 1/2—86 1/2
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.79-92.83	92.79-92.84
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.04-25.04 1/2	25.04-25.04 1/4
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 3/4-375 1/4	374 3/4-375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192.87 1/2—193.30	192 3/4-193 3/8
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	45.00-45.50	45.41-45.47
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1/4-108 3/8	108 1/4-108 3/8
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05 1/4-06 1/2	12.06-12.06 1/8
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.39-20.39 1/4	20.38 1/2-20.40
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.582	34.42-34.45	34.42-34.45
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.78	27.75-27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2527	163.70-87 1/2	163 11/16-16 1/8
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	43 1/16-43 1/8	43 1/16-43 1/8
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.30	25.22-25.28
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	815-817	815-817
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.0251	1.0252
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274 1/4-274 3/4	274 1/4-274 3/4
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	483 1/4-487 1/4	483 1/4-487 1/4
Sofia	Lev. to £	673 650	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20-18.27	18.22-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16 7/8-18.17	18.16 1/2-18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08 1/2-09 1/4	18.08 1/2-09 1/4
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16 1/2	18.16-18.16 1/2
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97 1/2	97 11/16-97 15/16	97 11/16-97 15/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32-5 15/16	1/5 5/16-5 13/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32-5 15/16	1/5 5/16-5 13/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32-5 15/16	1/5 5/16-5 13/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3 11/16-4 1/4	1/3 11/16-4 1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2.03 3/4-2.07 1/8	2.03 3/4-2.07 1/8
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7 7-1/8 1/4	1/7 7-1/8 1/4
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2.37 15/16-2/4	2.37 15/16-2/4
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06 1/2-07	12.06 1/2-07
Manila	Per dol.	24.656d.	2.06 1/16	2.05 15/16
Rio de Jan	Per mil.	5.890d.	4 15/16-5	4 15/16-5
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	40 1

COMPANY MEETINGS

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION

SUCCESS OF THE SPONSORED COMPANIES

A SOUND LIQUID POSITION

CAUSES OF THE GENERAL DEPRESSION

MR. PAUL LINDENBERG'S VIEWS

The FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Industrial Finance and Investment Corporation, Limited, was held on Friday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. PAUL LINDENBERG, the chairman of the corporation, presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. E. C. C. Smith) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report has been in your hands for some time, and, with your permission, I propose to dispense with reading it. (Agreed.)

In the first place I must refer to the sad loss we have sustained through the death of Mr. James Tuke, who, though he was a member of our board for a short time only, proved himself to be a valuable colleague. We all feel his loss very deeply.

I am sure that shareholders will agree with me when I say that we have been fortunate in securing in his place the services of the Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, whose election to the board I will ask you to confirm this afternoon.

CAPACITY FOR DEALING WITH NEW BUSINESS

In comparing the figures of the balance-sheet before you with those of last year, you will find that there are few changes, and that the total figure is slightly smaller than in 1929. It will interest you to learn that the actual value of our investments is in excess of the figure of £705,000 shown in the balance-sheet, and in view of the heavy depreciation which has occurred in Stock Exchange values during the past year it is satisfactory to know that we have still a certain reserve in hand, which, of course, will increase with any improvement in market conditions. I would like to point out that your company is in a very sound liquid position, and that we are in consequence able to deal with any new business which may be offered.

Turning to the profit and loss account, you will see that the gross profit at £196,420 9s. 6d. is slightly in excess of last year's figure. After deduction of all expenses, directors' fees, and Debenture interest, there remains a net profit of £155,147 15s. 7d.

A DIFFICULT YEAR

No doubt you appreciate the fact that the past year has been a difficult one for all companies transacting financial business, and, in view of the conditions prevailing throughout the period in question, and in particular since the break in the American stock markets, I think you will not be dissatisfied with the result we place before you; the more so as the activities of your company have, of course, been influenced by the lack of confidence prevailing among the investing public and in the City so far as new issues are concerned.

This situation is partly due to the heavy losses incurred through the many unsound flotations and issues made during the preceding year. I had occasion to comment on this matter at our last year's meeting, and at the time I pointed out that it would be advisable to safeguard the public against the issue of securities of speculative companies. Since then a good deal has been done in this direction, and the Press has also taken the matter up. For the time being, at any rate, only issues of securities of the highest class are finding a good response.

It is a source of great satisfaction to my colleagues and myself that all the companies which your corporation has sponsored have continued to progress in a very successful manner. Every one of the undertakings of which we have issued securities has been able to show better results than those of the previous accounting period. (Hear, hear.)

EFFECTS OF THE PAYMENT BY INSTALMENT SYSTEM

Towards the end of last year the long period of good trade and rising prices in the United States came to an end. This was not entirely a surprise to us, and I think that the turn of the tide would have come earlier if the extensive sale of goods on instalment payments had not continued to stimulate active trading conditions. Under the instalment system, future earnings were to a large extent anticipated, and the burden of payments must now tend to accentuate the reduction of purchasing power from which the American public is suffering. A further consequence is seen in the reaction on manufacturers who had equipped their plant on a scale commensurate with the volume of goods they were able to sell during the boom period. They are now forced to reduce their output, and since their overhead charges remain for the time being unaltered, they suffer from a lower ratio of profit.

European markets, too, have been unfavourably influenced by the break in American markets, inasmuch as large sales of British and Continental shares held in New York have taken place, to the detriment of the Stock Exchange situation on this side of the Atlantic.

More serious, however, than the fall in securities has been the decline in the prices of raw materials. This tendency is a symptom of the lack of purchasing power in practically all countries, and the inability of countries producing raw materials to sell their output at remunerative prices reacts upon their power to absorb the products of industrial countries. Incidentally, many of the countries which used to exchange raw materials for manufactured goods have been, and are, endeavouring to build up home industries sheltered by high tariff walls. This increases the difficulties of our exporting industries. It is also detrimental to the economic position of the protected country, whose population is forced to purchase manufactured goods at unnecessarily high prices, without receiving a compensating advantage in the form of increased employment.

PRICES OF RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS—NEED OF ADJUSTMENT

One of the principal reasons, in my opinion, for the present economic depression is that there has been insufficient adjustment between the prices of raw materials and of finished products. The reason is not far to seek, for only a small proportion of the price of these products is accounted for by the prices of the materials used. The larger proportion consists of services, wages, transport, overhead charges, profit, and, above all, taxation. It must be borne in mind that every finished article is subjected to taxation a number of times in every stage of production and manipulation. The various costs and charges I have mentioned are more or less constant, and so it comes about that the finished article can in the end be sold only at a price which is in no proper proportion to the intrinsic value of the materials of which it consists.

High prices must act as a brake on the distribution of goods, and it is for this reason that our industries cannot export anything like the full capacity of their output, notwithstanding the fact that we have certain advantages over many Continental countries—I refer to our supplies of raw materials, our financial resources, and the quality of workmanship that goes into our goods. Many Continental countries maintain a standard of living and of wages lower than our own, and are therefore able to compete with us not only in neutral markets but in the United Kingdom itself.

POLITICAL UNREST AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Unfortunately, there have lately been signs of political unrest in many countries, mainly owing to unfavourable economic conditions. This, of course, leads to distrust in the stability of Government institutions, and acts as a check on new enterprise. International relations are also threatened, and this tends to interrupt and retard the peaceful development which is so necessary after a period of upheaval. Political unrest must naturally

(Continued at foot of next column)

affect the value of Stock Exchange securities, so that financial undertakings like your company are forced to observe a very conservative policy in all transactions. You may rest assured that the board of your company does not enter into any business without the most careful consideration.

The chairman concluded by moving a special resolution making certain alterations in the articles of association of the company in order to comply with the requirements of the Committee of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. A. I. BELISHA seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Mr. J. N. BUCHANAN, D.S.O., M.C., and unanimously approved.

A dividend of 7 per cent., less tax, for the year on the Ordinary shares was unanimously declared; the retiring directors, the Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P., Mr. A. I. Belisha, and Mr. J. N. Buchanan, D.S.O., M.C., were re-elected; and the auditors, Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co., were reappointed.

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

THE SECOND ALLIANCE TRUST COMPANY

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

SATISFACTORY REVENUE ACCOUNT

INCREASED DIVIDEND ON LARGER CAPITAL

The ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Second Alliance Trust Company, Limited, was held in the company's office, Meadow House, 64, Reform-street, Dundee, on Friday last.

Mr. JAMES PRAIN presided.

After formal evidence of the proper calling of the meeting had been submitted, the SECRETARY (Mr. J. K. Greenhill) read the auditors' report to the shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the annual report, said:—I have now to submit for your adoption the directors' report and accounts for the year to July 31 last, which have been in your hands for the usual period, and which you will, no doubt, agree to hold as read.

The balance-sheet figures reflect the increase in our capital, both share and debenture. The latter, you will observe, is held both in the more or less permanent form of debenture stock, and in that of terminable debentures and interim loans. The balance-sheet shows that we have now been successful in putting into effect our policy of having the greater amount of our borrowed money in the more permanent form, but to retain a substantial amount on debentures maturing at short dates or on deposit. The permanent money stabilizes our position, while the possession of short money enables us to take advantage of periods of cheap money such as we are now going through. Our abundant reserves and strong financial position enable us to obtain the most favourable terms available.

THE DISTRIBUTION

Turning to the revenue account, you will find a satisfactory showing which fully justifies the distribution which we propose—namely, a dividend of 22 per cent. on the increased Ordinary stock, against 21 per cent. last year, in addition to which you received with the interim dividend a free bonus of 20 per cent. in Preference stock. As regards the figures before you, the increase of capital during the year makes an exact comparison impossible, but the fact that we are able to recommend an increased dividend on the increased capital, and after carrying the same amount to contingent reserve fund substantially to increase the carry forward, sufficiently indicates the healthy advance which we have made. I think it right to state that in view of the general outlook we have dealt in an exceptionally conservative manner with our revenue showing this year, and that our recommendation of an increase in your dividend is made without hesitation.

IMPROVED TECHNICAL SITUATION

But there can be no doubt that holders of securities generally are called on at present to view the outlook in a conservative spirit. It is true that the stock markets recently showed a general rise, particularly in industrial shares, but this was not due to any change in basic conditions. It was merely due to the fact that the stock markets themselves are healthier. After many months of more or less continuous liquidation, the weak bulls have been mainly eliminated, those holders who were compelled to sell have sold, and probably a considerable bear account is in existence. There is also a plentiful supply of idle money. The technical situation is, therefore, improved and ready to respond very vigorously indeed to a real change for the better. But there is at the moment no sign of that, and indeed we cannot expect trade to recover from a slump of the present magnitude except very slowly.

The *Economist's* index shows that wholesale prices fell nearly 33 per cent. all over between 1924 and this year, but it is the steepness of the falls which have taken place during the past 12 months that attracts attention. Textiles have come down over 30 per cent., Australian wool 36 per cent., foreign wheat 41 per cent. This kind of thing cannot go on, and we must expect the fall in prices to slow down, but before a real change for the better takes place the great world factors must move, and no quick recovery or easy roads to prosperity are open to us. Economically, the world is in a constant state of adjustment and readjustment, and the only proved method by which adjustments can be effected, particularly when the whole world is involved, is the slow one of allowing prices to find their own level. Stability is what is needed, and until we have got that any advance in stock market prices will reflect nothing but the somewhat barren fact of technical improvement.

RESULTS OF CONSERVATIVE POLICY

But, as we have said to you before, we do not regard market prices as the main interest of a trust company. What should be chiefly regarded is the strength and permanence of its earning power, which, in the main, depends on the power of those concerns in which its funds are invested. It is in this connexion that we must consider the present position. The fall in commodity prices, the world-wide depression in trade, and other troubles are affecting almost every undertaking, and reductions in dividends and default in interest cannot be avoided. Moreover, these reductions and defaults are matters not only of the present, but must continue to some extent into the future as the results of present trading materialise in future reports. They cannot fail to be to some extent reflected in the revenue accounts of trust companies, and the time, therefore, is as I have said one in which we must look forward in a spirit of the utmost conservatism.

It is no time for making optimistic prophecies or promises for the future, but one in which to be thankful that we have acted on conservative lines in the past, and to resolve to continue to do so in the future. We have, however, do not need to look to the future in a spirit of pessimism. We have every confidence in the ability of our company to stand the strain, and, as I have said, we recommend you to approve of an increased dividend for the year without any hesitation whatever.

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

It is characteristic of the universal nature of the world's troubles that agricultural conditions in our mortgage fields are worse than they have been for a quarter of a century. Drought has scorched and sterilized large parts of the agricultural area of the United States, and poor crops are in unique conjunction with poor world prices. Fortunately our interest in this matter is now small—only 4 per cent. of our whole funds—and our troubles there are not large enough to change the note of confidence with which I am able to close these somewhat sober reflections.

I should wish, in concluding, to express the warm appreciation which we always feel for the loyal and effective services of the staff during the year. I shall not detain you further, but conclude by moving that the directors' report and accounts for the year ended July 31, 1930, be approved and adopted, and that the final dividends be declared at the rates therein recommended on £700,000 Preference stock at the preferential rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, and on £350,000 Ordinary stock at the rate of 22 per cent. per annum, all subject to income-tax.

The resolutions declaring dividends, re-electing the retiring director, and appointing auditors were unanimously passed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRMER TONE

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The market reacted to-day from yesterday's severe decline, uncertainty early in the session disappearing on purchases of standard issues indicating a belief in more healthy trade conditions generally.

The opening was barely steady as, although weekly reviews reported a further moderate expansion in autumn buying, they described the advance as slow and uneven, with conservative expectations not risking an estimate of breadth and longevity of the current improvement. This emphasized the market uncertainty, which continues to be the keynote of "bearish" operations, and encouraged a renewal of selling pressure centring in stocks especially susceptible to recent "bear" drives, Westinghouse being most affected. The selling, however, lacked volume, and offerings were well taken on the decline, which led to a rally and a renewal of the quiet accumulation of standard issues.

This buying presumably reflects a belief that further major declines in stock prices are improbable unless business tends to resume the low levels of depression experienced in the summer. Such pessimism is not indicated as justified in view of the country's underlying healthy statistical conditions coupled with a decided expansion in the current inquiry and a better demand for some raw materials. The close was firm. Sales were returned at 831,000 shares, making a total of 9,657,000 shares for the week, compared with 11,299,000 shares last week and 23,522,000 shares a year ago.

The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks compared with a week ago is 2.14 lower at 129.75, the average of 30 leading industrials has fallen 10.49 to 229.85, and the average of 20 public utilities is 3.45 lower at 84.13. The railroad and industrial averages a year ago were 181.63 and 361.16 respectively.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 20	Sept. 19
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 11/32	4.85⅝
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85⅞	4.85 15/16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 1/16	4.86 1/32
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.85 27/32	4.85 29/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85¾	4.85 11/16
Seven days	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85 1/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.93	3.93
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23¾	5.23¼
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.27	40.24¾
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76	26.76
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.87	26.87
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.76
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.83	23.83
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.94½	13.94½
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.41	19.41
Madrid, cables	100pts.	19.30	10.90	10.70
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.12½	14.13
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.51¼	17.52
Belgrade, cables	100din.	2.20	1.77⅛	1.77¼
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¼	1.29¼
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.13	36.36
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.10	10.10

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices			Closing Prices	
—	Sept. 20	Sept. 19	—	Sept. 20	Sept. 19
Atchison	217½	216¼	Int. Amer.	16⅛	16⅛
Atl. Coast Line	138	138¼	Kansas City	67¼	67¼
B. & O.	99½	99	Louisville	115	115
Do., Pref.	81½	81½	Minn. S.P.	15	15
Brooklyn			Miss. Pac.	63⅛	64
M. Trst.	69½	67⅞	Do., Pref.	120	120
Can. Pac.	184	183⅞	N.Mex.1 Pf	1⅛	1⅛
Cent. N.J.	234	234	Do., 2 Pf.	⅞	⅞
Ches. & O.	46¾	47½	N.Y. Cent.	161	160⅜
Ch. G.W.	9⅜	9¼	Norfolk	230¼	225
Do., Cl. A	33½	34	N. Pacific	69½	70
Ch. N.W.	65	66	Pennsylv'a	72⅜	72¼
Ch.Mil.St.P.	13¾	14¼	Reading	106	106¼
Ch.Rock Is.	93⅞	93⅝	S.L. & S.F.	86	87
Del.&Hud.	163	160	S.L. & S.W.	61	64½
Del., Lack.	115¼	115	S. Pacific	117	116
Erie	39¼	39¼	Southern	84	86
Do., 1 Pf.	55¼	55¼	Do., Pref.	92	92
G.N., Pref.	77½	78	Un. Pacific	215½	216
Illinois	112½	113½	Do., Pref.	86¼	86¼
Interboro'			Wabash	30	30
Rapid Tr.	30½	29	Do., Pf. A	69	69

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	117¼	118½	Int. Nickel	24½	24⅜
AlliedChem	265¼	263	Int. Paper	15½	15
Am. Can	87⅞	87⅞	Int. T. & T.	40¾	40¾
Do., Pref.	25	26	Kennecott	33¾	34
Am.Br.Boy	18⅛	18	K'gore St.	30¼	30¼
Am. and F. Power	67⅜	67⅝	K'ger. 5%	27⅜	26⅞
Am. Can.	122⅜	123	Liggett&M.	98	97
Am. Loco.	39	39¼	Loose Wiles	61	60½
Am.Rolling Mills	46⅛	46	Mack Trk.	53	53¼
Am. Smelt.	54⅞	54⅞	Montg'y W.	34¼	34¼
Am.Sng. R.	51	50⅛	Nash Mtrs.	32⅜	33
Am. Tel.	211¼	209½	Nat. Bisct.	82¼	82¾
Am. Tob.	116½	117	Nat.Cash R.	45	45
Am. Wool'n	11	11	Nat. Dairy	52⅜	52½
Anaconda	44¾	44½	N. Amer.	102	102¼
Armour Pt.	7¾	7¾	Packard	12⅜	12⅜
As.DryGds.	34	33½	Penn A. Pet	51	51⅜
AtlRf. Ref.	32¾	32	Pub. Ser., N.J.	91⅝	90½
Baldwin	51	51	Pullman	65⅜	65⅞
BarnsdallA	21⅝	21½	Radio Cp.	36¾	36¾
Beth. Steel	86½	86	R'm'g'nRd	27⅞	27
Chrysler	15½	15½	Ryl. Dutch	47⅞	48
Cde Pascoe	42⅞	42½	Sears R'b'k	67½	67½
Chile Copp	37	36	ShellUTrans.	41½	41½
Chrysler	26¼	26⅞	Sloss. S.Sti.	25	25
Col. Fuel	47	46	Std. Brands	19½	19⅝
Columb. Gas	62⅛	65	Std. Gas	98	99¼
Col. Graph.	16¼	16	Std. Oil of Cal.	59⅝	59⅜
Cons. Gas	108	106⅝	Do., N.J.	67	67½
Cont. Can.	57	56¼	Do., N.Y.	30⅜	30½
Cont. Oil	18¼	18¼	Studebaker	31	31
Corn Prod.	87¾	87⅜	Texas Corp	51	50¾
Crucible	72	72	Tex.G. Sul.	50⅞	50¾
Davison Ch	25½	25¼	Tidewater	57¾	57¾
Drug, Inc.	81	80¼	TransAmer	12½	12½
Du Pont	115¼	115	Corp.	23½	22⅝
Eastman K	208	208	Tr.Cont.Cp	12	12⅛
Elec.P.&L.	69½	69	Un.Carbide	73¼	73
Elec. Stor.	68	64	Ud. Corp.	32	32
Fam. Play.	47	47	U. Fruit	84½	84⅛
Gen. Elec.	68⅝	68⅜	United Gas	35⅜	35⅜
Gen. Foods	56¼	55¾	U.S. L'ther	8⅛	8
Gen.Motors	43⅛	42⅞	U.S. Rbr.	18	17¾
Gillette	64¾	63¾	U.S. Steel	165¾	165⅞
Goodrich	29¼	29¼	Util. Pwr.	14¾	14¾
Goodyear	54	53	W. Un. Tel.	161	161
Hou.OilTx.	71⅞	71¼	Whse. Mfg.	142¼	142
Hud. Mtrs.	29¼	29⅛	Woolworth	64	63¾
Hupp Mtrs.	7⅞	7⅞	Wor. Pump	118¼	116½
Int. Harv.	76⅜	74¼	Youngst'n Sheet	90	90
Int. Match. Pref.	78	78			

CURB EXCHANGE

Asscd.Gas A	30⅛	30⅛	Mid. West Utilities	27½	27
Br. Am.Tob (Deferr)	25	25¼	Penn Road	10⅝	10¼
Elec. Bond	77¼	77⅛	Silica Gel.	14¾	14¾
Gulf Oil	115½	115½	Std.OilInd.	48¾	48¾
Hydro Elec.	36½	36¼	Swift Int.	—	33
Int. Petlm.	18⅝	18¾	VacuumOil	77	77

BONDS

Libty. Lo.. 3½%	101	101	Pinl., 6% '45	93½	93½
Do., 4¼%	102 32	102 32	Fren., 7½% 1941	125⅛	125½
Do. (4th), 4½%	103 32	103 32	Fren., 7% 1949	120¼	120⅛
U.K., 5½% 1937	106	105½	Ger., 7% 1949	105	105⅛
Do., 4% 1960-90	88¼	88¼	Greek, 7% 1964	99¾	99¾
Arg., 6% 1959	96⅞	96⅞	Hamby S., 6% '46	93½	93½
Austr., 5% 1957	87	87⅞	Hungary, 7½% 44	99⅞	99⅞
Aust., 7% 1943	104½	104½	Ital., 7% 1951	98	97¾
Belg., 6% 1955	105½	105⅝	Japan6½% 1954	105½	105⅜
Belg., 7% 1955	114¾	114¾	Nord Ry. 5½%	106	106
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105½	105½	Norway6% 1952	103	103
Brazil,7½% 1952	103	103	P.L.M.,6% 1958	104¼	104
Bulg., 7% 1967	81	81	Do., 7% 1958	105½	105½
Canada,5% 1931	101	101	Poland,7% 1947	84⅜	84½
Chile, 7% 1942	101⅜	101⅜	Do., 8% 1950	92	92
Chile, 6% 1960	89¾	89⅜	Rio de Sul., 8% '46	94½	93¾
Czech.,8% 1951	110⅛	110⅛	San P., 6% 1950	88	88
Denm'k6% 1942	105⅜	105⅜	Seine, 7% 1942	108	108
Dutch E.I., 6% 52	102⅛	102¼	Swed.,5½% 1954	107	107
Dutch E.I., 5½% '53	102⅛	102⅛	Tokio City, 5½% '61	92¾	92¾
Est Rly., 7% '54	105½	105⅜			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

—	Sept. 20	Sept. 19
Atchison, Pref.	107⅝	107¾
Lehigh Valley	61	60
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	38¼	38½
New York, Ontario and Western	9	9
Reading, 1st Pref.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	140‡	140‡

• Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked. ‖ New Stock.

Call money was nominal. Commercial Paper remained at 3 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1⅞ per cent. for 90-day bank bills and 2⅛ to 2¼ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange rose 1-32c. to 4.86 1-16 for cable transfers.

Silver declined ⅛c. to 36⅛c. for foreign bullion.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 19.—EXCHANGE on London declined 1-32d. to 5 1-16d. The COFFEE market closed steady, with No. 7 N.Y. standard unchanged at 138625. Receipts, 16,000 bags, making 671,000 bags so far this season, against 683,000 a year ago. Clearances were nil to the United States, 7,000 bags to Europe, and 5,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 305,000 bags, against 292,000 a year ago. At SANTOS No. 4 N.Y. standard was quoted 218000. Receipts, 45,000 bags, which increases the aggregate for the season to 2,382,000 bags, against 1,753,000 a year ago. Clearances were nil to the United States, 3,000 bags to Europe, and 1,000 bags elsewhere. The stock shows an increase at 1,123,000 bags and compares with 865,000 a year ago.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Cocoa, Sugar, and Coffee Exchanges have remained closed to-day.

WHEAT.—Cash market closed steady, unchanged to ⅛c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 100c.; No. 2 amber durum, 89c.; No. 2 hard winter, 90c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 88⅛c. MAIZE easy, ⅛c. lower; No. 2 mixed, 102⅛c., f.o.b. New York. OATS firm and 1c. dearer. White clipped, 48c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal. RYE easy, 1½c. down; No. 2 Western, 60½c., f.o.b. New York.

Flour was steady without change.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Westn.	1,896	1,424	12,279	220,969	230,122
Do., Atlantic	612	351	2,265	43,833	36,206
*Exports, ditto	161	128	2,782	37,901	23,384
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Westn.	517	808	3,179	45,925	48,566
Do., Atlantic	5	10	64	926	1,174
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipmts., Westn.	95	121	540	7,715	6,035
Receipts, Atl'tic	76	81	569	5,040	4,709
*Exports, ditto	24	16	125	1,139	771
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Westn.	394	485	2,768	43,648	55,238
Do., Atlantic	10	18	89	1,209	1,788
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	14	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD barely steady and 5c. lower. Prime Western Steam, $12.30; middle West, spot, $12.10 per 100lb.

COTTON on the spot closed five points lower at 10.85c. Futures at the opening declined 1 to 2 points under hedge selling, but soon rallied on buying by trade interests, encouraging advices from dry goods centres, and reports of further rains in the Eastern and Central sections of the belt. The market fell back again later on the renewal of hedge selling, closing values ranging from 6 points to 1 point lower on the day, with the final tone steady. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 425,000 bales. New Orleans, spot, middling, declined 5 points to 10.60c., and the futures market closed 2 to 7 points below previous final values.

NEW YORK	Closing Range	
Futures	To-day	Prev. day
September	10.71 10.71	10.75 10.75
October	10.81 10.81	10.88 10.85
November	10.92 10.92	10.94 10.94
December	11.05 11.03	11.07 11.06
January	11.12 11.12	11.17 11.17
	NEW CONTRACT	
October	10.78 10.77	10.84 10.82
November	10.88 10.88	10.91 10.91
December	10.98 10.98	11.05 11.01
January	11.07 11.07	11.10 11.10
February	11.16 11.16	11.18 11.18
March	11.26 11.26	11.30 11.27
April	11.33 11.33	11.37 11.37
May	11.42 11.41	11.48 11.47
June	11.50 11.50	11.54 11.54
July	11.60 11.60	11.64 11.61

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	46,000	46,000	1,709,000	1,329,000
Exports, Gt Brn.	8,000	8,000	121,000	108,000
Exports, Cont., &c.	25,000	25,000	777,000	417,000

WOOL.—A steady tone has prevailed during the past week, demand being fairly active, despite the unsettlement of foreign raw wool values and the uneven domestic demand for dry goods. The market for men's wear has been quiet, with business "spotty," but business in women's wear was active.

COPPER.—The unexpectedly large increase in stocks of refined copper during August, resulting in a record high total, led to sharp price reductions during the past week. These reductions, moreover, failed to stimulate demand to any appreciable extent, and in view of the prolonged efforts to limit production, it is being realized how low the tide of copper business has fallen. The close was weak, with electrolytic spot, domestic and export, and Oct. 25 points lower at 10.50c. per lb. The opinion is expressed that only by reducing prices to an unprecedented "bargain" level can the present difficulty be overcome.

TIN.—Business has been limited to more immediate requirements owing to the uncertainty of the trade outlook. Prices, however, were maintained fairly well during the greater part of the week, operators hoping for further effects of restriction efforts becoming apparent. Nevertheless, the close was easy, the market showing nervousness on liberal offerings, and Straits spot finished at 29.65c., compared with 29⅞c. a week ago, while Oct. is 25 points down at 29.70c. per lb.

SPELTER.—Quietness prevailed this week operators being discouraged by "bearish" European advices and liberal offers of forward metal. East St. Louis prices show a further reduction of 5 points at 4.25c. per lb. for spot and Oct.

LEAD.—Although prices have been sustained, the tendency is lower owing to general trade conditions being discouraging, with stocks of lead increasing. The spot price is unchanged at 5.50c. per lb.

TINPLATES.—The market remained generally quiet, and the outlook so far affords little encouragement. Prime makes remain at $5.25 per box.

PIG IRON.—Buying increased during the past week, some consumers having covered their forward requirements extensively, apparently considering present price levels attractive. No. 2 foundry on Eastern Pennsylvania markets is still quoted $18.50.

STEEL.—Although general business conditions remain unsatisfactory, there are indications of some development in forward buying. Bessemer steel rails are unchanged at $43.00 per ton.

NATIONAL METAL EXCHANGE.—Closing prices for standard tin futures were 10 points lower to unchanged. Sept., 29.45; Oct., 29.45; Nov., 29.60. Sales, 11 lots. Closing prices for copper futures were unchanged. Sept., 10.15; Oct., 10.20; Nov., 10.25. Sales, nil.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers unaltered. Spot and Sept., ⅛c.; Sept.-Oct., ⅛c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers unchanged. Spot and Sept., ⅛c.; and Sept.-Oct., ⅛c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were unchanged to 10 points higher. Sept., 7.80; Dec., 8.00; March, 8.40; May, 8.70; July, 8.90. Sales, 41 contracts.

COTTON OIL.—Refined futures closed barely steady, unchanged to 7 points down. Crude, spot, 6.37½c. bid; yellow, spot, 7.75c. bid. Futures.—Sept., 7.80c.; Oct., 7.88c.; Nov., 7.80c.; Dec., 7.88c.

TALLOW steady without change. Extra, loose, 5½c.; extra, in tierces, 5¾c. per lb., f.o.b. New York.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude, standard grades, were unaltered at $2.25 to $2.30 per barrel. Refined, standard white, New York, in cases, cargo lots, unchanged at 17.65c. GASOLENE.—New York, for export, in cases, cargo lots, U.S. motor specifications, deodorized, unchanged at 26.40c.

TURPENTINE steady at 43½c. to 45c.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 20.—TURPENTINE steady at 39c. bid.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 20.—TURPENTINE firm at 38½c. to 38⅞c. ROSIN.—Grade F, $4.70; grade K, $4.75; grade W W, $6.50.

DULUTH, Sept. 20.—LINSEED futures closed easy at 4c. to 3⅞c. decline. Sept., 1.90⅛c.; Dec., 1.91⅛c.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20.—WHEAT closed steady, ⅛c. to ¼c. down. Sept., 75⅛c.; Dec., 79⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—WHEAT futures closed steady at ⅛c. to ¼c. advance. Sept., 82c.; Dec., 83⅛c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 20.—CLOVERSEED closed steady and unchanged. Cash, 15.50c.; Oct., 15.50c.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 20.—WHEAT opened easy with prices ⅛c. to ¼c. lower in sympathy with Liverpool advices as well as favourable weather reports. A rally followed in unison with Chicago, while decreases in receipts and the interior movement also tended to raise values. Subsequently prices gave way on reports of beneficial rains in Argentina, while the cash demand was inactive and there were expectations of an increase in the quantity of wheat on passage. The close was easy with decline of 1¼c. to 1⅝c. on balance. Oct., 76⅛c.; Dec., 79½c.; May, 85⅜c. OATS closed barely steady, ⅛c. to ¼c. lower. Oct., 31⅛c.; Dec., 32c.; May, 36½c. BARLEY futures closed steady, although ⅛c. to ¼c. lower on the day. Oct., 30½c.; Dec., 33⅜c.

LINSEED easy, ¼c. to 1⅛c. lower. Oct., 1.46c.; Dec., 1.43c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—WHEAT.—The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture charges Russia with having sold recently several million bushels of Chicago wheat for the purpose of depressing the market. Prices, after opening ⅛c. higher to unchanged, tended to rally with shorts covering freely on the theory that Russia will be forced to cover her sales owing to a Federal Government investigation being contemplated. Later the market gave way in the absence of export inquiries, while there was hedging pressure and favourable weather reports. Crop advices from South Dakota, moreover, were satisfactory. Closing prices were unchanged to ⅛c. lower with the tone nevertheless steady. Sept., 81; Dec., 85; March, 88¾; May, 91⅛.

MAIZE closed easy, ⅛c. to 1⅛c. down on the day. Sept., 89⅛c.; Dec., 85½c.; March, 86⅝c.; May, 88⅛c.

OATS closed firm with advances on the day of 1c. to ¼c. Sept., 38½c.; Dec., 40½c.; March,

(Continued at foot of next column)

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

WHEAT OFFERINGS

LONDON (THE BALTIC), Sept. 20.—WHEAT.

COMPANY RESULTS

NEW GOLDFIELDS OF VENEZUELA

Waldorf Hotel.—Dividend of 5 per cent. for the six months to July 31 on the Ordinary shares (unchanged).

International Paint and Compositions.—Interim dividend of 3 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (the same), payable on September 30.

NORTH LABIS (JOHORE) RUBBER

The crop of the North Labis (Johore) Rubber and Produce Company for the year ended June 30 amounted to 659,700lb. (against 730,966lb.). The average net sale price, including the estimated value of the unsold portion of the crop was 6.61d. per lb. (against 9.23d.). The net profit for the year was £1,018 (against £12,287), to which is added £18,370 brought forward. No dividend is to be paid this year (against 7½ per cent.), but it is proposed to place £4,000 to reserve (against £2,500), leaving £15,388 to be carried forward. No details of costs per lb. are given in the report. Meeting, October 8.

JAMES DUNLOP AND CO.

The accounts of James Dunlop and Co. (iron and steel manufacturers) for 1929 show that the balance at profit and loss, including the amount set aside for taxation not now required, is £2,574, which reduces the debit carried forward to £23,644. The directors regret they are unable to recommend a dividend on the Preference shares. An accompanying statement indicates that the negotiations referred to at the meeting of July, which was adjourned, have not been completed, and that the accounts are being issued preliminary to a meeting on September 30, in order to comply with the Companies Act.

HENRY BUCKNALL AND SONS

The report of Henry Bucknall and Sons, cork and cork wood manufacturers, states that the world-wide trade depression, which became intensified last autumn, seriously affected the volume of business during the second half of the year. Selling prices also declined, and it became necessary to write down stocks to meet existing conditions. The net profit for the year to May 31 was £28,126 (against £59,312 for 1928-29), to which is added £5,646 brought forward. A dividend of 2 per cent. is to be paid on the Ordinary shares (unchanged), but nothing is raised to reserve (against £17,000), and the balance of £3,772 is to be carried forward. Last year £12,000 was provided for income-tax. Meeting, September 30.

PARIT-BUAS (MALAY) RUBBER

The net profit of the Parit-Buas (Malay) Rubber Company for the year to June 30 amounted to £1,213 (against £7,574 for 1928-29) and £1,395 was brought forward. An interim dividend of 2½ per cent. was paid in May, absorbing £1,153, managers' commission takes £112, and the directors' percentage £61, leaving a balance of £1,280 which it is proposed to carry forward. Last year the total dividend was 10 per cent. and £2,000 was added to reserve. The directors have transferred £1,029 from taxation reserve to general reserve. The crop for the year was 760,700lb. (against 642,173lb.), and the average gross selling price, including stock at a valuation, was 6.91d. (against 9.24d.). No details are given in the report of costs per lb. Meeting, September 30.

LONDON-AMERICAN MARITIME TRADING

The report of the London-American Maritime Trading Company for the 12 months ended July 31 states that the Thompson Steamshipping Company, Limited, accounts for the same period show a profit of £17,497, and the directors have recommended the payment of a 5 per cent., free of tax, dividend on the Ordinary capital, in addition to the 5½ per cent. per annum on the Preference capital. The dividend on the Ordinary shares will be duly shown in the accounts, and will amount to £4,842. The balance at the credit of the profit and loss account of the present accounts is £5,466, and assuming that the proposed 5 per cent., free of tax, dividend is assented to by the Thompson Steamshipping Company, the directors now to pay a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Ordinary capital, less tax. For 1928-29 a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid.

KALIDJEROEK RUBBER

The report of the Kalidjeroek Rubber Company for the year ended March 31 states that the trading profit amounted to £12,777 (against £17,579 for 1928-29), making, with the amount brought forward, a total of £17,996. After deducting £2,500 (the same) for the amortization reserve and allowing for the interim dividend on the Ordinary shares of 5 per cent., it is proposed to place £5,000 to the reserve (against nil). In view of the state of the rubber and coffee markets the board cannot recommend the payment of a final dividend on the Ordinary shares. (For 1928-29 the final dividend was 7½ per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year.) The "carry forward" is £5,159. The rubber crop amounted to 750,904lb. (against 746,883lb.), while the coffee crop was 8,035cwt. (against 8,587cwt.). The rubber sold and partly estimated realised 6.75d. net per lb. (against 8.46d.), while the coffee realized 63s. 10d. per cwt. (against 62s. 7d.). Meeting, September 29.

ARGENTINE LAND AND INVESTMENT

The accounts of the Argentine Land and Investment Company for the year ended June 30 show a profit of £159,326 (against £163,119 for 1928-29) and a balance brought forward of £27,947. The directors have transferred £37,068 (against £13,542) to continencies reserve, £25,474 to renewals reserve, and £10,000 (the same) to staff pensions account, but nothing is added to general reserve, which received £50,199 last year. A final dividend of 6 per cent. is recommended, making 10 per cent. for the year, leaving £61,043 to be carried forward. Last year a dividend of 10 per cent. was paid on 933,841 old shares and 5 per cent. on 93,042 new shares. A transfer of £20,000 has been made from general reserve to mortgage loans to provide for a probable loss in connection with a loan. The third instalment of the sale of the Las Varas property has been received. The amount credited to revenue during the year in respect of this sale is £74,425 for principal and £27,726 for interest (against £75,476 and £53,936 respectively). Meeting, September 30.

THOMPSON STEAMSHIPPING COMPANY

The report of the Thomson Steamshipping Company as at July 31 states that the "Directors regret that, in comparison with the previous year, the profits from trading show a considerable falling off. In view, however, of the world-wide depression, not only in shipping but in practically every other branch of commerce, this decline could not be avoided. The first six months of the company's trading were satisfactory, but, during the last six months, it was with the utmost difficulty that profitable employment was secured for the ships. The company's vessels have run free from serious accidents during the year and have been well kept up." The profits amount to £17,497, which, with the balance brought forward from last account, gives a total of £19,901. The dividend on the Preference capital has been paid, and leaves a balance of £16,601 to deal with. The directors recommend that a dividend of 5 per cent., free of tax, be paid on the Ordinary capital, which will absorb £5,000; that £10,000 be written off the book value of the steamers; and that the balance of £3,602 be carried forward.

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA COMPANY

For the year ended September 30, 1929 the accounts of the British Central Africa Company show a loss of £21,496. To this must be added interest on Debentures (£7,583) and the balance to debit on Administration accounts (£72,402). With the debit balance of £48,353 carried forward from 1928, the total debit balance now carried forward is £150,234. With reference to the amalgamation of the Shire Highlands Railway and the Central Africa Railway, a new company is being formed called Nyasaland Railways, Limited, and the B.C.A. Company will receive £124,662 Five per Cent. "A" Debenture stock and 109,620 Ordinary shares of £1 each in full satisfaction in the old companies. Provisional arrangements, conditional upon the completion of the railway amalgamation, have been made for the redemption of the outstanding B.C.A. Eight per Cent. Debentures. The money required will be provided on a new issue being made in a form less onerous to the company. When the above arrangements have been completed, the directors consider the balance-sheet should be reconstructed, and proposals will be submitted with the accounts for the year ending September, 30, 1930. Meeting, September 29.

NEW GOLDFIELDS OF VENEZUELA

The report of the New Goldfields of Venezuela states that the year to January 31 proved a difficult period for the company. In particular the losses of plant and equipment while in transit, by the sinking of lighters, delayed the completion of the power plant and the commencement of regular underground development, and this delay resulted in a considerable increase of expenditure over the original estimates. In consequence the available cash resources of the company proved insufficient to complete the initial programme of equipment, but the funds necessary for this purpose were obtained on loan. The power plant was for all practical purposes complete by the end of April, 1930. With regard to the mill, only the sheathing of the bins, water piping, and electrical connexions remain to be completed to enable crushing, grinding, and cyaniding to begin. The ore reserves at the end of the year amounted to 167,857 tons, valued at 9dwt. over 45fn. The tonnage of probable ore is estimated to be 75,075 tons, valued at 10.2dwt. over 48in. Subsequent development has increased the tonnage of the reserves. During the year 18,942 tons of ore were crushed in the 40-stamp mill, having a estimated average value of 14.38dwt. per ton. The tailings averaged 0.969dwt. per ton, indicating an extraction of 93.26 per cent., or 12,487.78oz. fine gold. The actual quantity of fine gold shipped amounted to 12,382.72oz., the excess being due to the reduction of gold carried in the plant. The value of the bullion shipped, less realisation charges, &c., was £47,170. Since the close of the year shareholders have passed resolutions to amalgamate with the Bolivar Venezuela Gold Mines, and arrangements have been made for the technical management of the combined concerns to be undertaken by New Consolidated Gold Fields, Limited. Arrangements are being made for an issue of Debenture stock to provide the finance needed to complete the revised programme of development and equipment arising out of the acquisition of the Bolivar property as prepared by the new technical management. Meeting, September 29.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—There was a steady tone at the opening and prices soon rallied on more active mill support for paper stocks, notably Canadian Power and Paper Corporation, which advanced owing to its contract with the Hearst publications, whereby the latter takes approximately half the Power Corporation's output for the next 15 to 20 years. This stimulated the market generally and the closing tone was firm.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	Sep. 20	Sep. 19		Sep. 20	Sep. 19
Abitibi	21½	20¾	Dom. Glass	No bid	No bid
Asbestos	¾	¾	Dom. Textile	84½	83¼
Do., Pref.	3	3	Fam. Players	48	48
B.C. Packers	No bid	No bid	Fraser Cos.	4	4½
Braz. Trac.	35⅞	36¼	Hollinger	6¼	6¼
B.C. Pwr., A	39	39	Int. Nickel	24½	24
Do., B	14½	15	Massey, H.	19½	19½
Brit. Emp. Steel	13¼	13¼	Montreal L'h	65½	65½
Do., 1st Pf.	23½	23½	Nat. Breweries	31½	31½
Do., 2nd Pf.	4½	4½	Nat. Steel Car	49¼	49¼
Calgary	160	160	Ogilvie Flour	No bid	No bid
Can. Car	27	26¾	Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	27¼	27	Power Corp.	60	60
C. Cement	18¼	18	Price Bros.	60	60
Do., Pref.	94½	94½	Quebec Pwr.	57½	57⅝
C. Cotton	55	55	St. Law'ce C.	6	6
Dehont. Alcohol, A	37⅛	37⅛	Shawinigan	69	69¼
Do., B	No bid	29	S. Canada Power	32¾	No bid
C. Power	13¾	12	Steel Co. of Canada	48¼	48¼
C. Steamship	9	9	Wayagamack	38	38½
Do., Pref.	39	39	Wyse Elec.	32	32
Cockshutt	18¼	19⅜	Bk. Montreal	322	322
Cons. Mining	187	185	Can. Bk. Com.	No bid	246
Dom. Bridge	67	67½	Royal Bank	310	310

* Ex dividend

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier

9 A.M.—To Colombia (Santa Marta), Jamaica.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (St. Lucia), West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo).

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Faroe Islands, Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Iceland, Straits Settlements*, Venezuela, West Indies (St. Lucia)†
8 P.M.—To West Coast of Africa (French Togoland).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Sept. 25	8 p.m.
B. Star†† (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	6 a.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Asturias)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
Houlder (Upney Grange)	Sept. 27	7.30 a.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	Oct. 16	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Orient (Oronsay)	Oct. 2	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails‡	Sept. 25	7.30 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Sept. 25	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star†† (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	6 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Asturias)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 26	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Emp. of France)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 25	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Emp. of France)	Sept. 26	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Via Madeira and Cadiz	Sept. 24	7.30 a.m.
(Tenerife) : E.D. (Badagry)	Sept. 26	Noon
(all parts) : Ger. pkt. (Njassa)	Sept. 26	8 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : B. Star (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	7.30 a.m.
R. Star (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador) : CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Orient (Oronsay)	Oct. 2	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Holt* (Aguamenon)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Suez (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : R. & F. (Motagua)	Sept. 22	9 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Sibaki)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Ile de Lisle)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Sept. 24	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	Sept. 25	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails‡	Sept. 27	6 a.m.
FAROE IS. : Direct (Botnia)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
GUIANA (Br., Fr. and Du.) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
ICELAND : Direct (Botnia)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
INDIA, ARDEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails‡	Sept. 27	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Ile de Lisle)	Oct. 1	6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 26	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Emp. of France)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 25	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Emp. of France)	Sept. 26	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Panama (Ranfutane)	Sept. 26	7.30 a.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Province, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Aguamenon)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Star (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* de France	Sept. 26	Noon
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	Sept. 26	2 a.m.
Cunard (Berengaria)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt. (Teutonia)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt.* (Thyville)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Touareg)	Sept. 27	6 p.m.
Fr. Togoland : Holt (J. C. Holt)	Sept. 23	8 p.m.
Fr. Togoland : E.D.† (Apapa)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Br. Togoland, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Cameroons : E.D. (Apapa)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt. (Touareg)	Sept. 27	6 p.m.
Gambia, Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : E.D. (Appam)	Oct. 1	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Teutonia)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Harrison† (Wanderer)	Sept. 24	8 p.m.
(Barbados, St. Lucia) : Harrison (Wanderer)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
(St. Lucia) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
(St. Lucia) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fees, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	.. .. ..	2d. per half oz.
,, Iraq	.. .. ..	3½d. ,,
,, Persia and India (Karachi)	.. .. ..	5d. ,,
,, India (Delhi, Bombay and S. India)	.. ..	7d. ,,

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. **TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Bulgaria. **3 P.M.**—To Gold Coast and British Togoland, Liberia, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Sierra Leone. **6 P.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (*via* U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (*via* U.S.A.), Mexico (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To China (*via* U.S.A.), Colombia (all parts) (*via* U.S.A.), Ecuador (*via* U.S.A.), Japan (*via* U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (*via* U.S.A.), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto (*via* U.S.A.), United States. **11 A.M.**—Bolivia (by direct rail to Mollendo), Guatemala (by sea direct), Honduras Republic (Pacific Side). **1.15 P.M.**—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (*via* France), Iceland, India (*via* France), Iraq and Persia (*via* France and Desert Motor Service).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—
TO-DAY.—South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Armadale Castle. China and Japan, *via* Siberia. Australia and Ceylon, by ss. Orama. Dutch East Indies, by ss. Insulinde. U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, and Central America, by ss. George Washington. Canada, by ss. Alberic. U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Europa.
TO-MORROW.—Canada, Newfoundland and Leeward Islands, by ss. Empress of France. U.S.A., Shanghai and North China, Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America, Leeward and Windward Islands, by ss. Columbus.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

ARMADALE CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, 6 a.m.
BURYAMING (W. Star), from New York ; Liverpool, a.m.
CARMANIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth, 3 p.m.
CITY OF WELLINGTON (Ellerman), from Bombay ; Liverpool.
COLUMBUS (N.D.L.), from New York ; Plymouth.
EUROPA (N.D.L.), from New York ; Southampton, noon.
LLANDAFF CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, 5 p.m. Due London, Tuesday.
MASSILORA (B.I.), from Calcutta ; Plymouth, 8 p.m.
MINNETONKA (A.T.L.), from New York ; London, 8 a.m
ORFORDSHIRE (Bibby), from Rangoon ; London, 6 a.m.

TO-MORROW

CITY OF BAGDAD (Ellerman), from Rangoon ; Liverpool.
CITY OF MADRAS (Ellerman), from Far East ; London.
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (C.P.R.), from Quebec ; Southampton.
KAZEMBE (Ellerman), from Malabar ; London.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN.
EURIPIDES .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Teneriffe 20th.
AFRICAN
RASSA .. .. For Duala, cld. L. Palmas 19th.
BIAFRA .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. L. Palmas 20th.
EGORI .. .. For L'pool, left Dakar 19th.
MACGREGOR LAIRD .. For L'pool, left Sierra Leone 17th.
MATTAWIN .. .. Fm. Beira, arr. Pt. Natal 20th.
WM. WILBERFORCE .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. L. Palmas 20th
AMERICA-LEVANT LINE
BOSNIA .. .. For Malta, left Gib. 17th.
RIVER HUDSON .. For Salonica, left Beyrouth 19th.
RIVER ORONTES .. Fm. Boston, arr. N.Y. 19th.
RIVER TIGRIS .. .. Fm. Oran, arr. Baltimore 19th.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
MISSISSIPPI .. .. For Ldn., left Baltimore 18th.
MISSOURI .. .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 20th.
BIBBY
LEICESTERSHIRE .. For Rangoon, left L'pool 19th.
OXFORDSHIRE .. .. For Ldn., cld. Plymouth 21st.
BLUE FUNNEL
ADRASTUS .. .. For Ldn., left Vladivostock 19th.
AUTOMEDON .. .. Fm. Yangtsze, left Shanghai 18th.
CALCHAS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Vladivostock 19th.
DOLIUS .. .. For L'pool, left Hakodate 17th.
EUMAEUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Hankow 16th.
EURYBATES .. .. For Ldn., left Palang 18th.
HECTOR .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. M'selles 19th.
HELENUS .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Swettenham 17th
OANFA .. .. For L'pool, left Shanghai 17th.
ORESTES .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Penang 17th.
PATROCLUS .. .. Fm. N. China, arr. Tsingtau 18th.
PHILOCTETES .. .. Fm. N. China, arr. M'selles 19th.
PHRONTIS .. .. For Java, left Sabang 18th.
PROTESILAUS .. .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. V'couver 16th.
BLUE STAR
AVELONA STAR .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. B. Aires 19th.
AVILA STAR .. .. For B. Aires, cld. St. Vincent 20th.
BRITISH AND AFRICAN
ACURA .. .. For L'pool., left Takoradi 18th.
EDWARD BLYDEN .. For W. Africa, left L'pool. 20th.
NEW BROOKLYN .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Baltimore 19th.
BULLARD, KING
UMONA .. .. For Ldn., left Teneriffe 19th.
CANADIAN PACIFIC
BEAVERBURN .. .. For Montreal, left Gravesend 20th.
BEAVERHILL .. .. Left Montreal 19th.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD For Montreal, left Clyde 20th.
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND For L'pool., left Montreal 19th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND For Quebec, left 8thmtn. 20th.
MINNEDOSA .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Clyde 20th.
MONTCALM .. .. For Montreal, cld. Cherbourg 19th.
MONTROSE .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Gravesend 20th.
CLAN LINE
CLAN GRAHAM .. .. Fm. L'pool., arr. Calcutta 20th.
CLAN LINDSAY .. .. For R. Plate, left Glasgow 19th.
CLAN MACBETH .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. B. Aires 19th.
CLAN MACBRIDE .. .. For Dunkirk, left Hamburg 19th.
CLAN MACLOLM .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Dunkirk 19th.
CLAN MACNAIR .. .. For S. Africa, left Lobito 18th.
CLAN MACTAGGART .. Fm. Hull, arr. Ldn. 19th.
CLAN ROSS .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. L'pool. 20th.
HESIONE .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 20th.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE
DE GRASSE .. .. For N.Y., cld. Plymouth 21st.
PARIS .. .. For Havre, left N.Y. 19th.
CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES
CUNARD
ALAUNIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Quebec 21st.
ANDANIA .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. L'pool 21st.
ANTONIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Montreal 21st.
AQUITANIA .. .. For N.Y., left Cherbourg 20th.
AURANIA .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 21st.
AUSONIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. 8thmtn. 20th.
CARONIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. N.Y. 21st.
FRANCONIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. N.Y. 21st.
LACONIA .. .. For L'pool, arr. Boston 21st.
SAMARIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. L'pool 21st.
SCYTHIA .. .. For N.Y., left L'pool 20th.
ANCHOR
CAMERONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Moville 20th.
TUSCANIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. 8thmtn. 20th.
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
LETITIA .. .. For Montreal, left L'pool 20th.
COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION
PORT ADELAIDE .. Fm. Hull, arr. Suez 19th.
PORT AUCKLAND .. For Rockhmptn., left Brisbane 20th.
PORT DARLING .. For Ldn., left Brisbane 20th.
PORT CAMPBELL .. Fm. Australia, left L'pool 18th.
PORT DENISON .. For U.K., left Antwerp 18th.
PORT HARDY .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Colon 20th.
PORT NAPIER .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Melbourne 19th.
PORT NICHOLSON .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colon 20th.
DONALDSON
CONCORDIA .. .. For Glasgow, left Pt. Alfred 18th.
CORINALDO .. .. For R. Plate, left L'pool 18th.
ELDERS AND FYFFES
BARRANCA .. .. Fm. Pto. Barrios, arr. L'pool 21st.
BAYANO .. .. For Kingston, left A'mouth 19th.
CABARE .. .. For A'mouth, left Jamaica 15th.
CASANARE .. .. For Carston, left Jamaica 13th.
TUCURINCA .. .. Left Pt. Antonio 14th.
ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL
BLOEMFONTEIN .. .. Fm. Cape Town, arr. Clyde 20th.
CITY OF HALIFAX .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Calcutta 20th.
CITY OF KIMBERLEY .. For Philadel., left Pt. Sudan 19th.
ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL
CITY OF BENARES .. For A'mouth, left Bombay 18th.
CITY OF BRISTOL .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 20th.
CITY OF DUNEDIN .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Karachi 19th.
CITY OF EVANSVILLE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Colon 19th.
CITY OF GUILDFORD .. For Ldn., left Colombo 15th.
CITY OF KOBE .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Tyne 19th.
CITY OF LIVERPOOL .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colombo 17th.
CITY OF WORCESTER .. For Ldn., left Colombo 12th.
WALTON HALL .. .. For Baltimore, left Philadel. 20th.
FABRE
PATRIA .. .. For Naples, left Boston 20th.
FURNESS LINE
BARONESA .. .. For Ldn., left M'rideo 19th.
KENMORE .. .. Fm. Varna, arr. Constantza 18th.
LDN. CORPORATION .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 19th.
MARQUESA .. .. For B. Aires, left Mersey 20th.
NOVA SCOTIA .. .. For Boston, arr. Halifax 18th.
GERMAN AFRICAN LINES
TOLEDO .. .. For Pt. Natal, left E. Ldn. 20th.
USAMBARA .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Dar-es-Salaam 20th.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA
AMASIS .. .. For Antwerp, cld. Moliendo 19th.
DEUTSCHLAND .. .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 20th.
ITAURI .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Takahuano 19th.
MUNSTERLAND .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Shanghai 20th.
NEW YORK .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 20th.
NIEDERWALD .. .. For Hamburg, arr. Madeira 20th.
ODENWALD .. .. For Hamburg, left Bombay 19th.
OSIRIS .. .. For Bahia Blanca, left Bahia 19th.
ST. LOUIS .. .. For N.Y., cld. Queenstown 19th.
SCHEER .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Hankow 20th.
HARRISON
WANDERER .. .. For W. Indies, left Clyde 20th.
HENDERSON
AMARAPOORA .. .. For Maulmain, left M'selles 20th.
BRAMO .. .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. L'pool 19th.
BURMA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Rangoon 19th.
PEGU .. .. For L'pool, left Rangoon 13th.
SAGAING .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 19th.
HOLLAND-AMERIKA
ROTTERDAM .. .. For R'dam, left N.Y. 20th.
STAARNDAM .. .. For R'dam, cld. Vigo 19th.
STATENDAM .. .. For R'dam, left Plymouth 20th.
HOULDER
SAGAMA RIVER .. Fm. Newport, arr. Villa Constitucion 18th.
LAMPORT AND HOLT
BALFE .. .. For Rio Grande, left L'pool 20th.
LAFLACE .. .. For Rosario, left Gravesend 20th.
MARCONI .. .. For 8thmtn., left Pt. Natal 19th.
LEYLAND
DAKARIAN .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Baltimore 20th.
NITONIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Philadel. 20th.
NUBIAN .. .. For Pto. Mexico, left L'pool 20th.
LLOYD TRIESTINO
CRACOVIA .. .. For Trieste, left Pt. Said 11th.
MANCHESTER LINERS
MCNSTR. BRIGADE .. For Halifax, left Montreal 18th.
NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL
CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS Fm. Sourabaya, arr. Belawan Deli 20th.
J. P. COEN .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Sthmtn. 20th.
SALTIER .. .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Savannah 20th.
NELSON
HIGHLAND MONARCH For B. Aires, left Ldn. 20th.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
AKITA MARU .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Yokohama 19th.
HEIYO .. .. Fm. V'paraiso, arr. Shimonoseki 20th.
HIYE MARU .. .. For Yokohama, cld. V'couver 20th.
KASHIMA MARU .. For Ldn., left Hong-kong 19th.
SHINYO MARU .. .. Fm. V'paraiso, arr. Honolulu 19th.
TATSUTO MARU .. For Yokohama, left Frisco 19th.
TOKUSHIMA MARU .. For Calcutta, left Osaka 18th.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
AACHEN .. .. Fm Hamburg, arr Colon 19th.
ARZA .. .. Fm. Rio de Janeiro, arr. Natal 17th.
CORLENZ .. .. For Tsingtao, left Genoa 17th.
DERFFLINGER .. Fm. Hamburg, left Colombo 19th.
LUTZOW .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Havana 17th.
NIENBURG .. .. For Hamburg, left Bahia 20th.
PFALZ .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Penang 19th.
RENSCHEID .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Shimonoseki

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division. (Probate) HENRY ALEXANDER BREWER Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the GRANTING of the PROBATE of the WILL of HENRY ALEXANDER BREWER late of The Church Missionary Society Kamuli Uganda Africa and of Wilton Lodge, Malvern in the County of Worcester Clerk in Holy Orders deceased granted by the Supreme Court of Western Australia (Probate Jurisdiction) at Perth on the 24th day of April 1929.
BARLOW & BARLOW, The Old Vicarage, Malvern. Solicitors for Miss Margaret Elizabeth Brewer.

MRS. ANNA MARIA BROWN Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ANNA MARIA BROWN late of 40 Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, Widow deceased who died on the 12th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 12th day of September 1930 by Frederick William Spencer the Executor therein named are hereby required to send the particulars in writing, of such claims or demands to me the undersigned as Solicitor for the said Executor on or before the 28th day of November 1930 after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 20th day of September 1930.
ARTHUR C. DOWDING, 6, South Square, Grays Inn, London, W.C.1. Solicitor for the said Executor.

M. and V. BELL, Ltd.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Josolyne, Miles, Pace & Co., No. 11, Hillbrick Street, London, W.1, on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purposes provided under the said Section.
Dated this 18th day of September, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
G. R. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

RE SAMUEL EVANS Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and others having any claims against the estate of SAMUEL EVANS Deceased late of No. 64 Kensington Road, Selly Park in the City of Birmingham, Retired Civil Servant, who died on the 29th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Birmingham Probate Registry on the 31st day of July 1930 by John Welsh and Thomas Herring the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the 29th day of November 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 19th day of September 1930.
HATWELL, PRITCHETT & Co., 55 Temple Row, Birmingham, Solicitors for the said Executors.

RE CHAIRE LEGE Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustees Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of CLAIRE LEGE, late of 11, Milner Street, in the County of London, Widow deceased, who died on the 9th day of August, 1930, are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 22nd day of November, 1930, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 19th day of September, 1930.
LUCAS & BAILEY, 15, Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Executors.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.
President:
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
Established by King Edward VII.
HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.
The increased cost of the hospitals, due to the larger number of beds and to developments of medical science, makes additional support essential to enable the hospitals to increase its Annual Grants. Every hospital is visited and all the circumstances carefully considered before the grants are made.—Hon. Secretaries, 7, Wallbrook, E.C.4.

SPORT AND GARDEN

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

A BARGAIN in BULBS, BULBS, BULBS.—Hyacinths (to colour); 15s. and 20s. per 100; Lilium Candidum (Old White Madonna Lily); 30s. per 100; Snowdrops, single, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per 100; Winter Aconites (Eranthis Hyemalis), 1s. per 100; Crocus, mixed, 10s. and 15s.; Crocus (to colour), 30s. and 40s.; Daffodils, 20s., 30s., 40s., 50s. and 60s.; Narcissus and Daffodils (Mixed), 15s. and 20s.; Tulips, 25s. (Old Double Golden Yellow Daffodil), 35s.; Lent Lily (Pseudo), Old Single Wild Daffodil), 10s.; Darwin Tulips named in great variety, 40s.; Mixed, 30s.; Single Reds, 20s.; Iris, 30s.—all per 1,000, carriage paid on orders of £1 value. Large quantity of other bargains in Bulbs. Herbaceous Plants, Fruit, Trees, Shrubs, etc. Catalogue free. Can be found in our 80-page Illustrated Catalogue, which will be sent post free on request.—Cross and Co., Elmroad House, Wisbech.

BRITISH BULBS, top size; best mixed Daffodils, 3gns.; Golden Spur, 80s.; Albo Pleno, 50s.; 1,000; sample free.—A. Leon, St. Mary's, Scilly Islands.

GARDEN COLLECTION of TOP SIZE BULBS.—50 Tulips, choice, mixed; 100 Crocus, mixed; 100 Anemone, St. Brigid; 100 Snowdrops, double; the whole parcel delivered free for 4/-; half the above for 11s. —L. J. KNIGHT, Coniston Bounties, Ringwood, Hants.

FARM PRODUCE

3 lines 9s. (minimum)

CHICKENS, finest milk-fatted, carriage paid 1s. 7d. per lb., rough plucked; trussing 6d. each; also FARM BUTTER, guaranteed pure "Guernsey" cream, 1/2lb., 2s. 4½d.; 1lb., 4½d.; 2lbs., 14s. 3d.; 10lb., 28s.; post free.—Kingston Russell House, Home Farm, Dorchester.

COAL, COKE, &c.

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

COKE BOILER NUTS, 41s. 8d.; most successful fuel; reliable; prompt delivery.—Pembridge Coal and Travel Offices, W.11. Park 4802.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

STRATHALLAN.
A Rare Four Minutes' Earl's Court Tube. 38, BOLTON-GARDENS, S.W. Flax. 6847.
IDEAL RESIDENTIAL.
Standing in own grounds.
Replete with every comfort; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3gns.

A Rare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 51a, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

HYDE PARK, W.2.
A RARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (many with hot and cold, meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water; excellent food; moderate inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 9d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, Craven-street. Phone Padd. 6770.

A Rare Minute Selfridge's.—Newly decorated and modernized house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT. Welbeck 2083.

SAYES COURT,
24, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

VICTORIA.
A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof, antique furniture, fixed basin concealed; other pretty rooms; constant hot water; gas fires, electric fires, baths, breakfast.—108 Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, 5min. Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers exceptional facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A Bright, QUIET SUITE; two 66 with Board. Or small Bed-Sitting Rooms 63. Facing gardens, close Tubes.—40, Norfolk-square, Hyde Park. (Padd. 0121.)

A Comfortable BED and BREAKFAST, other meals if optional; healthy open quarter; parks adjoining Hyde Park; moderate; business or visitors.—23, St. Edmund's-terrace, St. John's Wood. Primrose 4380.

THE MADRID,
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, close Gloucester-rd. Station; gas fires bed rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate terms.—147, Cromwell-road, S.W. (Frobisher 4907.)

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,
28, 29, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires, hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. per week (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

THE ARMY AND NAVY,
142, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A HANDSOME SUITE of four reception rooms. GAS AND TIRE IN ALL BED ROOMS; box spring and hair beds; constant hot water. The great feature is the QUALITY, EXCELLENCE, AND LIBERALITY of our table, with good cooking and dainty service. South aspect. Heated day and night. Three minutes from three tubes, buses, and Hyde Park. Special terms. Single 3 12s. 6d. and £3 13s. 6d.; Double 6, 7, and 8 guineas. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 5129. Illustrated Tariff.

ARLINGTON COURT.
A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 21-gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4165.

RICHMOND HILL.
A RESIDENCE OF REFINEMENT, with first-class cooking and personal attendance; tastefully furnished, quiet residential position; close Park, River, the famous Terrace, golf, riding, &c. Private rooms and suites at REASONABLE TERMS if every comfort and convenience, constant hot water; easy access West End and City. Special terms for business gentlemen. Brochure.—GREEN COURT, Queen's-road, Richmond. (Richmond 2815.)

A Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and LARGE BED ROOM; excellent cooking.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,
HYDE PARK, W.2.
ABSOLUTELY up-to-date Quiet Sunny ROOMS with running water; highly recommended for excellent table and service; 2 minutes Tubes and bus; single from 2½gns. Padd. 2257.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.
ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine and comfort especially studied. From 3gns. Park 9173.

ALBION RESIDENTIAL, 36, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2. min. bus, Tube. BOARD-RESIDENCE. 35s. partial, doubles 70s.; good table; billiards, dancing.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS.
Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8957.)
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9183.)

APARTMENTS, CAMPDEN-HILL, well Furnished; delightful position, South aspect, close Kensington Gardens; excellent cooking, attendance. Western 6972.

126, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED BED and BREAKFAST FLAT NOW (newly decorated), just being opened (fitted hot and cold water, gas or electric fires; close South Kensington Station; from 2gns. single, 3gns. double, including breakfast, baths.—Phone, Kens. 3241.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, beautifully Furnished; hot and cold running water, box-spring beds, bedside lamps; full or partial board from 2½gns.; really excellent service and catering; quiet, central.—66, Princes-square, Hyde Park, W.2 (corner Dawson-place). Park 1417.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.
ATTRACTIVE one, two, and three room well-furnished SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette, bath; phone; hot and cold running water, gas fires, central heating; from 3gns.; meals or full board if required. Padd. 5655.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS (not the usual bed-sitting room); constant hot water; divan beds, gas fires; close Edgware-road Tube. Moreton-terrace, Old Brompton-road. S.W.5, near S. Ken. Station. (Kens. 7580.)

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance; from 35s.; double 3½gns.—At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, furnished as sitting rooms as divan and concealed beds. Single 30s., double (large), 45s., including service, hot water, electric light, and hot bath; gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7 (close Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0256; and S. Greenville-place (adjoining). Western 1256.

BED-SITTING ROOMS (large) to be LET in refined private house, with breakfast only if references exchanged.—Call 73, West Cromwell-road, Earl's Court.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance; from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-3-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

12, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2.
BED-SITTING ROOMS; close Marble Arch; well furnished and decorated; fitted hot and cold water; gas fires; quiet house; terms with breakfast, bath, light, service, from 2gns. single, 3gns. double. Padd. 5268.

BICKLEY, KENT.
HOLMFIELD PARK RESIDENTIAL; central heating, gas fires all bed rooms; tennis, riding, golf; 20mins. City. Special winter terms. Ravs. 2660.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (few minutes off).—LARGE, well FURNISHED Bed-Sitting Room; all conveniences.—Phone Welbeck 4085.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from 35s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

CHELSEA.—Comfortable BED and SITTING, 2gns., overlooking; also Bed-Sitting room, 30s. Electric light, 'phone, bath; four minutes Sloane-square Tube. Meals if and when required.—4, Smith-street.

COME to LONDON and stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals if required. Padd. 0051.

COMFORTABLE BED ROOMS, KENSINGTON GARDENS. Russell-road Tube. Gas fires. Meals served.—28, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2. Park 2148.

MARBLE ARCH.
DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED SUITES and ACCOMMODATION for single gentlemen, with breakfast; butler-valet kept; excellent service; fitted hot and cold and gas fires; moderate.—43, Seymour-street.

62, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.
FURNISHED Service Suites, newly decorated. Inclusive terms. Constant hot water; good cooking. Kelvin 9610.

FURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated; constant hot water, gas fires; meals optional; moderate terms; one minute Earl's Court.—'Phone Frobisher 1231.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
GENTLEPEOPLE offer all the comforts of a private house; good fires, excellent cooking, &c.; short or long periods; from 3gns. each. Kens. 4044.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED; large garden; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

HAMPSTEAD (three minutes Belsize Park Tube).—Guests received private well-appointed house; constant hot water; billiards, tennis, bridge, wireless. Moderate.—Aventine, 11a, Belsize-avenue. (Primrose 1355.)

MILDMAY HOUSE.
129, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.
HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, near Tubes, trains, buses; gas fires, constant hot water; first-class catering. From 3gns. Personal supervision. Padd. 0897.

HILLS.
A Rare three minutes Tube; 90 rooms from 2gns.; gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.—Unfurnished; newly decorated SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional.—Apply Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Close Park. Park 5298.

HYDE PARK.—Exceptionally well Furnished SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM and kitchen; bath adjoining; electric, gas. Also Bed-sitting Rooms.—34, Devonshire-gardens (0487 Padd.), or 146, Gloucester-ter. Ph. 8107.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Oratory (between).—Charming, highly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens; no traffic.—Kens. 8754.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's Gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water, central heating; from 25s., double 3gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2602.
Live Moderately and Comfortably at
LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.
Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

HAMPSTEAD.
LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms, good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2910.)

MARBLE ARCH.—Comfortable, quiet ROOMS, facing South; breakfast, bath; electric light inclusive; gas fires; 'phone.—43, Connaught-street, W.2.

MEN STUDENTS.—Attractive Home; large house and garden; good district; easy for City, West End; terms moderate.—Write Box F.1250, The Times, E.C.4.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2809. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Rooms, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms 42 9s. PER WEEK. No extras.

MOST comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM, in private house; breakfast in room; opposite Tube station; mending done.—47, Gloucester-road. Kelvin 0099.

ONE or TWO FOREIGN GUESTS welcomed cheerful English family; young people; opportunity speaking English all day.—Write Box H.927, The Times, E.C.4.

EAST CROYDON.
PARK HILL HOUSE, GUEST HOUSE, STANHOPE-ROAD. Delightfully situated, 15 minutes Town; near links; lovely grounds, own produce; tennis; garages; moderate terms, special for permanents.—Croydon 0557.

PICCADILLY, 2, DOVER-STREET.—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance; 3, 4, 5, and 6 gns. inclusive. Phone, Gerr.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

PUBLIC SCHOOL MAN and Wife desire European Gentleman as SOLE PAYING GUEST; English lessons optional; Kensington district, near Tube.—Write Box F.1266, The Times, E.C.4.

RADNOR CHAMBERS,
23, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.
Unfurnished newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS or SUITES; constant hot water, meals, service optional; valeting; special diets if required. Apply Secretary.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Luxurious American SERVICE FLATLETS; vacant; furnished oak, tastefully decorated; gas fire, running water; 'phone; electric light; bed room opposite entrance; concierge.—8, Emperor's-gate.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Miss R. Scott, 1, Queensberry-place.—Unfurnished ROOMS; gas fires, geyser baths throughout; 'phone; quiet tenants essential.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,
SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOODS; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires, shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

THE MANOR,
32, 34, and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.
Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens.
Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A homely, comfortable establishment of exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.
Visitors cordially invited (no charge).
SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS, BRIDGE, WIRELESS.
LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.
Full board-residence. Light attendance. Baths.
Single from 3½gns., double from 6½gns. per week.
Bed and breakfast from 8s. 6d.
For tariff apply Manageress or 'phone Paddington 4556.

THREE newly decorated FURNISHED BED ROOMS, including service and light.—Belgrave Chambers, Pembroke-mews, Halkin-street, S.W. Sloane 9131.

TWO BED-SITTING ROOMS in bachelor's comfortable flat, NOTTING HILL, including breakfast and service 27s. 6d. and 35s.; other meals if desired.—Write Box W.1530, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated, very attractive and quiet, close Kensington High-street Station; gas fires and geyser; bath; phone. Also small self-contained, light, airy Basement Flat, £104 per annum. —12, Cheniston-gardens, W.8. Western 0163.

VICTORIA.—Attractively Furnished or Unfurnished fires, divans, geyser baths; suitable for business people. Vic. 2142.—31, St. George's-road, Eccleston-square, Victoria.

WHITE HOUSE CHAMBERS,
At RANDOLPH-CRESCENT, MAIDA VALE, W.9.
25 Well Furnished Service Suites and Bed-Sitting rooms; gas fires, geyser baths, phone; luncheon meals; restaurant (fully licensed); card rooms; dancing; eight tennis courts; near Lord's cricket ground; Warwick-avenue Tube three minutes, Piccadilly 10 minutes (Bakerloo), direct bus service.—Secretary, Abercorn 2182.

9, NEVERN-SQUARE,
WELL-APPOINTED ROOMS; quiet, select house, with partial board, from 2gns. Frobisher 2139.

13, DORSET-SQUARE, W.1
MINUTE BAKER-STREET STATIONS.
Newly decorated large DOUBLE ROOM, facing Garden (South); quiet; good table and service; constant hot water; partial board; 2½gns. each. Padd. 3832.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.
Superior Service. Bed-Sitting Rooms. Welbeck 7585.

PRINCES MANSIONS,
17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

20, BARKSTON-GARDENS (one minute Earl's Court Station).—Charming BED-SITTING ROOMS; divan beds, gas fires, constant hot water; from 25s. single, 42 3s. double; meals optional. Frobisher 3313.

22, PEMBRIDGE-GARDENS, W.2; central heating throughout; comfortable BED ROOMS; gas fires; box spring mattresses; good English food, excellent cooking; quietness assured; bed and breakfast 7s. 6d.; from 2½gns. weekly.—Phone, Park 0609.

GLYNE HOUSE,
55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5.
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOUSE in QUIET POSITION, OVERLOOKING GARDENS.
Gas fires, hot and cold water in bed rooms. Private sitting and bed-sitting rooms. Only three minutes Gloucester-road Station and Met. First-class catering; owner supervises throughout. Full board from 3gns inclusive. Phone, Frob. 3021.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,
72, NEWLY DECORATED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; constant hot water, gas fires, rings, BATHS, phones all floors. From 45s., including breakfast, baths; meals optional. Park 1652. Also 10, Sussex-gardens, W.2. Padd. 5655.

W.2, 4, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE-ROAD.—BED-SITTING ROOM, breakfast, bath, or Bed Room and Sitting Room; quiet, refined home; gas fires, electric light; suit business gentleman. Abercorn 1971.

9575 KENSINGTON.—'Phone for quiet, comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS; partial or full board 45s. to 4gns.; close 8, Kensington Station.

VISITORS and OTHERS NEEDING ADVICE where to stay in Switzerland, country sensible. All personally inspected by M. Browne, 95, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 0477.

WANTED

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN SEEKS BED-SITTING ROOM with breakfast, service; W.1 district; private flat preferred.—Write Box A.230, The Times, 73, Regent-street, W.1.

BUSINESS MAN, Wife and grown-up Daughter would like to JOIN PRIVATE FAMILY for about six months; be convenient for West End; father and daughter out all day.—Write Box W.1523, The Times, E.C.4.

COUPLE WANT large BED ROOM, SITTING ROOM, bath, kitchenette, top floor overlooking wide thoroughfare; central.—Write Box 09015, The Times, 73, Regent-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN would like to hear of private family desirous of letting BED ROOM, with breakfast and attendance; hot baths and usual conveniences; handy West End.—Write Box A.231, The Times, 73, Regent-street, W.1.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wishes to be SOLE PAYING GUEST in good family in South Kensington district; highest references.—Z.C.573, care of Deacon's, Pemdon-place, Avenue, E.C.3.

YOUNG ITALIAN GENTLEMAN in London for six months' commercial experience wishes to be received as PAYING GUEST by good English family.—Write, stating terms, Box R.1298, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

CHILTERN HILLS.
A COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL of charm and distinction; 20 acres grounds; own farm produce; tennis, croquet; 9-hole Prestwood Park, Gt. Missenden. Telephone 189.

A Gentleman and Wife having small comfortable house in the country would take one or two ladies as PAYING GUESTS. Riding, &c., £4 4s. weekly inclusive.—Write Box F.1278, The Times, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH, MANOR-ROAD, EAST CLIFF.—First-class residential, situated on beautiful Overcliff Drive, facing sea, fully South.

SOLENT PINES.
Luxuriously furnished; hot and cold water, gas or electric fires bed rooms, central heating; excellent cuisine; Vita-glass; garages. Telegrams, "Solpines," Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH. "HIGHLIN." 14, KNOLE-ROAD.—Superior Private Winter Apartments; board if desired; every comfort; terms moderate.—Morice.

MEYRICK COURT.
BOURNEMOUTH. EAST CLIFF; A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water; gas fires, central heating; lock-up garages.—'Phone 1776.

HEATHCOTE HOUSE,
BOURNEMOUTH-BOSCOMBE. HEATHCOTE-ROAD.
Superior BOARD-RESIDENCE; ideal position; few min. sea and gardens; excellent cuisine; Tele.: Boscombe 1231.

QUORN HALL.
BOURNEMOUTH.—RICHMOND-GARDENS; situated extensive grounds; central position; special attention given to comfort of winter guests; private suites if desired; from 2½gns.—Mrs. E. Taylor. 'Phone 1980.

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff.—Winter terms; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables; excellent cuisine; dancing.—A. Kean.

BOURNEMOUTH, TORRAY, WEST CLIFF.—Hot and cold water all bed rooms; gas fires; good liberal table.—H. Moser.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens, own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine. Illustrated prospectus.

DORSET FARMHOUSE, high, bracing, charmingly situated; every convenience; well recommended; terms 3gns.—Mrs. E. W. Benjafield, Farnham, Blandford, Dorset.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—FURNISHED Bed-Sitting Room, three bed rooms, domestic offices, bath room; indoor sanitation; attendance or board; garage, stabling; high, bracing district; gravel soil; farm produce.—Hillend House, Twyning, Tewkesbury.

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf, tennis. 'Phone 58.

OXFORD.—Lady has VACANCY for PERMANENT PAYING GUEST; every comfort; moderate fee.—11, Polstead-road.

CONTINENTAL

ITALIAN RIVIERA.—BOARD-RESIDENCE or FURNISHED APARTMENTS with attendance offered in English villa overlooking Mediterranean on main line between Genoa and Savona, villa situated near sea in picturesque town; rooms face South; every home comfort offered. Photographs available and references exchanged. Special winter terms.—Write Box M.914, The Times, E.C.4.

PENSION.—STUDENT or MERCHANT wishing to learn German would find good reception and first-class lodgings and attendance for £10 a month; language instruction in the house.—Baroness Boligaud, Habsburger Ring, 8, Cologne.

NURSING HOMES

COMFORTABLE, quiet HOME semi-invalid needing kind care; charming sunny room.—Slater, 5, Lascar-avenue, Clapham Common. Tele., Brixton 2612.

NURSE offers Lady HOME during accouchement.—1, St. Alban's, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

RESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the residences, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts—Town, country, seaside—who receive PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalids, &c.) post free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

SELECT MENTAL HOME, JERSEY, Channel Isles.—Woodlands, Grouville. Private Mental Home for strictly limited number of gentlewomen; magnificent mansion; extensive terraced walks. Terms £5 5s. to £15 15s. weekly.—Apply Superintendent for further particulars.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS
READY TO WALK INTO.
COMPLETELY modernized and redecorated RESIDENCE, in a pleasant square on the north side of Hyde Park, comprising eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, &c.; independent hot water. Reasonable price required for 31 years' lease at £210 per annum.

FACING SOUTH OVER GARDENS.
A Magnificent TOWN RESIDENCE, with Garage, on the North side of Hyde Park, in a favourite square, comprising 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four fine reception rooms, &c. Lease about 48 years. Bargain price for quick sale.

IN A GOOD OPEN POSITION.
CLOSE to HYDE PARK (North Side) and overlooking gardens, comprising eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms and domestic offices. Reasonable price required for 28 years' lease.

CLOSE TO HYDE PARK
(NORTH SIDE).
COMPRISING six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and domestic offices. Moderate price required for long lease.
For particulars of the above Properties apply to:—
DEACON & ALLEN,
37, Connaught-street, Hyde Park-square, W.2.
Ambassador 1066-7-8.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,
2, MOUNT-STREET, W.1. (Grosvenor 1267.)
HYDE PARK.—To be SOLD, modernized and redecorated throughout; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms. Lease 27 years. Ground-rent £140. PRICE £2,500.

BRYANSTON-SQUARE (adjoining).—To be SOLD; well appointed and in excellent repair; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms. Lease 23 years. Ground-rent £60 per annum.

BROMPTON-ROAD.—To be SOLD, charming little HOUSE, in excellent repair; five-six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms. Lease 59 years. Ground-rent £64 per annum.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, MONTPELIER-SQUARE (close to).—£160 per annum and premium; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms.

MAYFAIR.—To be SOLD, OLD-WORLD COTTAGE in quiet position; three bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; perfect repair. Lease 18½ years. Ground-rent £70. Very reasonable figure will be considered.

EATON-SQUARE (just off).
7 five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms.
GUINEAS a WEEK would be accepted for a very well FURNISHED RESIDENCE for six or eight months; electric light and heating, telephone, &c. —Recommended by Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SLOANE-STREET (just off).
Eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms.
12 to 14 GUINEAS a WEEK will be accepted for a particularly well FURNISHED and newly decorated RESIDENCE in a quiet position, fitted with all modern conveniences and available for six or seven months.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.
Five or six bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms.
£200 PER ANNUM or near offer secures an excellent RESIDENCE with above accommodation. In excellent repair; should be viewed at once.—Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

PONT-STREET	...	10 Bed	25Gns.
SLOANE-STREET	...	10 Bed	20-25Gns.
HANS-PLACE	...	10 Bed	20Gns.
HILL-STREET	...	6 Bed	15Gns.
MONTPELIER-STREET	...	5 Bed	8-10Gns.
CHESTER-TERRACE	...	5 Bed	7Gns.

MARLER & MARLER,
25, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

TO BE LET FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER, A CHARMING "COUNTRY TYPE" HOUSE in Regent's Park, with its own garden; well furnished, and containing 10 bed, three bath, four reception rooms, square hall, &c. Fitted with *Passenger Lift, Central Heating, &c.*
Very moderate rent. Also one with seven bed rooms, &c.—Full particulars of the Sole Agents, SAMUEL B. CLARK and SON, 168, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, W.1.

CLOSE TO BROMPTON ORATORY.
A SUPERB LITTLE HOUSE in most-sought-after position, with gardens front and rear.
Modernised and decorated ready for occupation; five-six bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, three panelled reception rooms, bright model offices with composition flooring, central heating, dumb waiter, also two bed-sitting rooms. Only three minutes Gloucester-road Station and Met. First-class catering; owner supervises throughout. Full board from 3gns inclusive. Phone, Frob. 3021.

DORSET FARMHOUSE, high, bracing, charmingly situated; every convenience; well recommended; terms 3gns.—Mrs. E. W. Benjafield, Farnham, Blandford, Dorset.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—FURNISHED Bed-Sitting Room, three bed rooms, domestic offices, bath room; indoor sanitation; attendance or board; garage, stabling; high, bracing district; gravel soil; farm produce.—Hillend House, Twyning, Tewkesbury.

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf, tennis. 'Phone 58.

OXFORD.—Lady has VACANCY for PERMANENT PAYING GUEST; every comfort; moderate fee.—11, Polstead-road.

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Telephone: Regent 7560. Telegrams: "Belanlet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS,

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Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT

MAIN ROAD FREEHOLD CORNER PROPERTY,

NO. 53, NORLAND-SQUARE, W.11,

comprising a

SUBSTANTIALLY ERECTED SCHOLASTIC BUILDING OF FIVE FLOORS, containing 28 CAPITAL ROOMS, and

SPACIOUS ASSEMBLY HALL, ABOUT 28FT. BY 71FT.

TOTAL SITE AREA ABOUT 10,800 SQ. FT.

VACANT POSSESSION IN JANUARY NEXT.

To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 14th OCTOBER (unless sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. JAMES GRAY and SONS, 5, New-court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

NORFOLK.

A SHORT DRIVE FROM THE COUNTY TOWN.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ATTRACTIVE

FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE

OF ABOUT 823 ACRES,

PROVIDING VERY GOOD SHOOTING.

CHARMING TUDOR STYLE RESIDENCE, approached by long drive with picturesque lodge entrance and occupying a fine position commanding extensive views in its WELL-WOODED PARK OF ABOUT 230 ACRES.

It contains hall, six reception rooms, 16 bed rooms, dressing rooms, three fitted bath rooms, complete domestic offices.

AMPLE STABLING, GARAGE, &c.

BEAUTIFUL TERRACE GARDENS.

Gross rental (exclusive of house and garden) about £1,000 per annum.

REDUCED PRICE.

Full particulars, plan and views from the Agents:—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

FACING THE SEA ON THE

SUSSEX COAST,

with direct access to the shore.

For SALE, Artistic Modern RESIDENCE, approached by drive and situate in about

6½ ACRES.

Delightful drawing room, 28ft. by 18ft., opening to sun parlour, dining room, sitting room, loggia, 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

SPACIOUS GARAGE. EXCELLENT COTTAGE.

The Gardens include both hard and grass tennis courts, ornamental water, kitchen garden, paddock, with access to beach with bathing hut.

Good golf near. Safe bathing.

Highly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.44743.)

Famed for its invigorating air.

BROADSTAIRS (Near),

About one mile from Station.

A nicely appointed Modern RESIDENCE for SALE, well situate in a district especially suitable for children on account of high sunshine average.

PRIVATE ACCESS TO BEACH.

Hall, two reception, seven bed rooms, and offices. Main water, gas and electric light.

Attractive garden of about one-third of an acre with lawn and flower beds. Garage.

In first-rate order and highly recommended. HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.29562.)

NEAR TAUNTON.

FOR SALE, modernised old-fashioned RESIDENCE, enjoying lovely views and containing eight bed and maids' rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, servants' hall, &c.; electric lighting and pumping; new drainage; well-timbered gardens with tennis lawn, paddock, &c., in all FIVE ACRES; garage, stabling, lodge and cottage.—Recommended by HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (W.41073.)

SURREY.

TWO MILES FROM SUNNINGDALE.

To be SOLD, FREEHOLD, or Let, a well-built MODERN RESIDENCE, in good condition inside and out, recently done up.

Main drainage, gas, electric light; co.'s water.

Three reception, 12 bed rooms, three bath, excellent offices.

Good gardens, 3½ ACRES, with tennis and croquet lawns. Cottage in grounds, also gardener's cottage.—Apply Messrs. Giddys, Sunningdale, or (B.41726.) HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BUCKS—WENDOVER.

HIGH GROUND, 5 MINUTES FROM STATION.

Wonderful Views.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, modern RESIDENCE, in grounds about one acre. Hall, three receptions, eight bed rooms, two baths, and offices, second staircase, &c.; garage; electric light, co.'s water and gas, telephone, main drainage.—Strongly recommended by HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.42018)

High up with Sea Views, quite near the Famous

NORTH FORELAND GOLF COURSE.

FOR SALE OR WOULD BE LET FURNISHED.

MODERN HOUSE OF GREAT CHARM, DESIGNED BY WELL-KNOWN ARCHITECT.

Exquisitely placed facing South. Sheltered from prevailing winds.

Contains hall with cloak room, oak-panelled inner hall, three good reception rooms, sun room with Vita glass, nine bed rooms, and four bath rooms and model offices.

Beautifully fitted throughout.

Garages and cottage.

Central heating. Electric light. Main gas and water.

Paved terrace, tennis lawn, rose garden.

ABOUT TWO ACRES.

Strongly recommended.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.44341.)

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

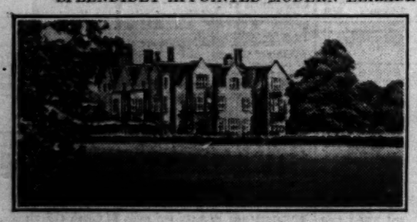
(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

EASTERN COUNTIES.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE

ABOUT 1,200 ACRES.

SPLENDIDLY APPOINTED MODERN ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE.



Fine hall, suite of oak-panelled reception rooms, billiard room, good servants' quarters, 11 principal and eight secondary bed, 11 bath rooms, nurseries, &c.

FINE OLD TIMBERED GROUNDS, WOODS, and PARKLANDS.

THOROUGHBRED STUD FARM, 7 MIXED FARMS, Small Holdings, Cottages, &c.

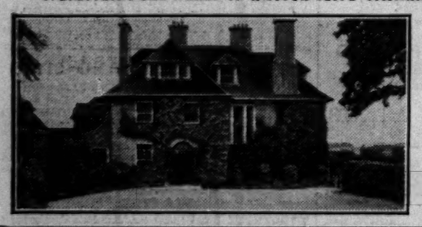
THE ESTATE AFFORDS EXCELLENT SHOOTING, AND ADDITIONAL SPORTING CAN BE RENTED IF DESIRED.

FOR SALE AT A TEMPTING PRICE.

Inspected and highly recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (5808.)

KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS

OVERLOOKING THE WEALD ON A SOUTH SLOPE COMMANDING SPLENDID VIEWS.



MODERN QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE; 10 bed, four baths, lounge, three reception rooms, billiard or music room; garage, four cottages; all modern conveniences; electric light, &c.

CHARMING GARDENS, Orchard, Meadows, Woodland, and Stream.

£6,500 with 44 ACRES,
£5,500 with 32½ ACRES,
and 1 Cottage.

Recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (C.2731.)

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

Part by order of the Public Trustee, Executors, and private owners.
Two Days' Sale of

DIAMOND ORNAMENTS,

LARGE BRILLIANTS set as rings; Gold Jewellery and bags; SILVER PLATE, Plated Ware, Watches, Watch Bracelets, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) and on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 12.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming sales.

FURS, LACE,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects, SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by

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NOTE.—Similar property from private owners can be included in forthcoming sales.

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TWO DAYS' SALE of

THE CONTENTS OF TWO WEST END RESIDENCES,

comprising Dining and Drawing room Appointments, Hepplewhite and other sideboards, bookcases, cabinets, grandfather and other clocks, paintings, china, bed-room suites, carpets, rugs, curtains, fine table and bed linen, cut glass, household requisites, and miscellaneous effects, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

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Telephone: Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams: "Viewing, London." Established 1813.

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HARRODS' ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

ORDER OF SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT HARRODS ESTATE SALE ROOMS, S.W.1, AT 2.30 P.M.

1. MAUDLIN HOUSE, STEYNING, SUSSEX.—Charming FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, with up-to-date conveniences, adequate outhouses, a cottage, and finely timbered grounds of about 10 ACRES.

2. HEATHERMOUNT, SEVENOAKS, KENT.—Delightful FREEHOLD TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE, enjoying a grand situation high up in grounds of about 2½ ACRES.

3. STOCKETTS FARM, OXTED, SURREY.—FREEHOLD MINIATURE ESTATE, with a wonderful CHARACTER HOUSE in faultless order; three cottages and over 93 ACRES of excellent pasture.

4. REQUINHO, PYRFORD, SURREY.—Attractive pre-War FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with garden of over HALF an ACRE, close to famous golf courses and common lands.

5. OLD BREW HOUSE, HURSTMONCEUX, SUSSEX.—Picturesque Old-World FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with about Seven Acres, at the foot of the South Downs.

6. NORTHWOOD, STEVENAGE, HERTS.—Attractive FREEHOLD Pre-War RESIDENCE with exceptionally fine Grounds of about 2¼ Acres; only 45 minutes North of Town.

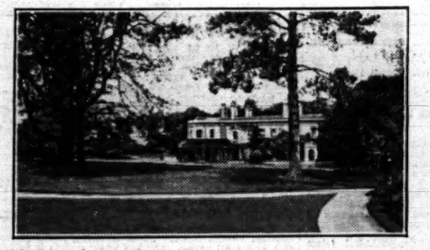
7. No. 8, VALLEY-ROAD, STREATHAM-HILL, S.W.16.—Detached Non-Basement RESIDENCE with large garden, near the Station and Common, and only 15 minutes from the West End.

8. 24, CHURCH-ROAD, BARNES, S.W.13.—Well-built LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE, close to Ranelagh and Barnes Common.

BY DIRECTION OF SIR HENRY BUCKINGHAM, M.P.

NEAR THE HOG'S BACK.

Beautiful neighbourhood between Farnham and Guildford and convenient to picturesque village.



FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE

with every modern convenience, and standing in parklike grounds. Hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, dressing rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices.

Central heating, modern drainage, telephone, excellent water supply.

Garage for four cars; squash racquets court.

Pleasure gardens quite a feature and shaded by many beautiful old trees, terraces, two tennis courts, sunken garden, two kitchen gardens, fruit trees, woodland, and meadowland.

IN ALL ABOUT 30 ACRES.

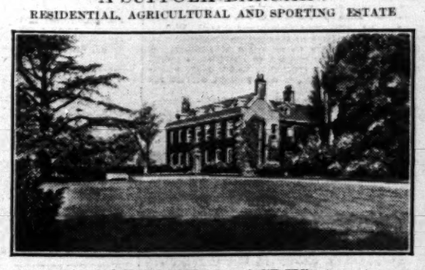
WITHIN A MILE OF GOOD GOLF COURSE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

THE HOME OF A FAMOUS PRIZE-WINNING PEDIGREE HERD.

A SUFFOLK BARGAIN.

RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING ESTATE



OF SOME 700 ACRES,

including a handsome old GEORGIAN RESIDENCE with South aspect and delightful views.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, gun room, 12 bed rooms, bath room, and offices.

Excellent water. Acetylene gas. Modern drainage. Constant hot water.

Stabling, Garage, Outbuildings. MATURED GARDENS, tennis lawn, orchard and parkland, about 30 ACRES. Three farm houses, bailiff's house, modern brick-built bungalow, 11 cottages, and four sets of buildings.

The Estate is an excellent small Partridge Shoot, and also provides about 3 miles of Trout Fishing.

PRICE ONLY £14,000 FREEHOLD.

The whole Estate is in hand with the exception of one cottage and about 10 acres let.

Full details of the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WINCHESTER

Outskirts of the city. 420ft. up, with delightful views of the Downs.

MOST SUBSTANTIAL FLINT-BUILT RESIDENCE.

Lounge-galleried hall 38ft. by 20ft., three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, one dressing room, two bath rooms.

Complete offices; company's water, electric light, main drainage, telephone; stabling, garage for two; gardener's cottage.

Beautiful timbered gardens and grounds, lawns, kitchen garden, orchard, and paddock, in all

ABOUT SEVEN ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

or to be Let Furnished for winter.

Inspected and recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A CITY MAN'S IDEAL.

CARSHALTON AND WALLINGTON.

REDUCED PRICE £2,950 (OPEN TO OFFER).

Most desirable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, situate in a quiet high-class road, convenient for station with frequent electric service to Town. Hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, and compact offices; companies' gas and water, main drains; electricity available; beautiful matured and shady garden with tennis lawn, in all about

HALF-AN-ACRE.

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Only requires to be seen. Sacrificial price.

BUCKS AND BEDS BORDERS

Hunting with Whaddon and Oakley Packs. Choice position, on high ground, in beautiful surroundings, close to golf and just over an hour from London.

XVIIth CENTURY RESIDENCE.

Four reception, 13 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

Main drainage, company's water, gas, telephone; garage; electric light.

Charming old grounds extending to about

1¼ ACRE.

ONLY £2,600 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AUCTION FRIDAY NEXT.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

"HOLLERDAY HILL HOUSE," LYNTON, NORTH DEVON.

Magnificently situated well-known beauty spot. Rising to a height of 800ft. above sea level, with profusely timbered grounds of

ABOUT 66 ACRES,

INTERSECTED BY WOODLAND WALKS AND THE RENOWNED NORTH WALK along Holderday Hill, and containing the picturesque ruins of the Residence of the late Sir George Newnes, which could be remodelled into a charming house amid wonderful scenery. UNRIVALLED SEA VIEWS ACROSS THE BRISTOL CHANNEL TO THE WELSH COAST AND TO THE SOUTH OVER THE VALLEY OF ROCKS AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Cottage, Stabling, Garages available; also SEVERAL VALUABLE WELL-WOODED FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES, RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT. "The Cleeve," "Summit Castle and Bowling Green," "Rookery," and "Oakland Wood."

VACANT POSSESSION OF EACH LOT.

For SALE by AUCTION (unless sold privately) in lots, at the TOWN HALL, LYNTON, on FRIDAY, 26th September, 1930. Solicitors: Messrs. Moore, Gliks and Moon, 24, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

KENT HIGHLANDS

(ABOUT 700FT. UP).

Wonderfully healthy neighbourhood, convenient Wrotham Heath and Wildernesse Golf Courses.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, replete with every convenience, approached by drive with lodge.

Hall, three reception, billiard room, eight bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, attic, with seven rooms suitable for nurseries, box rooms, completely cut off if not wanted.

Electric light, modern drainage, Co.'s water, Garage, two cottages, farmery.

Well-established pleasure gardens with tennis and other lawns, specimen trees and shrubs, orchards, parkland, in all

ABOUT 49 ACRES.

VERY LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A PHENOMENAL BARGAIN.

EXETER and PLYMOUTH (between).

On a high plateau: excellent trout fishing.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE,

in a beautiful setting. Fine sporting facilities. Three reception, billiard room, nine principal bed rooms, dressing rooms, servants' quarters, bath room, offices.

Electric light; good water supply.

HOME FARM (let); lodge and five cottages; garage and stabling.

1,567 ACRES,

including 1,200 acres of moorland, remainder comprising meadowland, woodland, pasture, &c.

Will accept

£9,000 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ESSEX.

14 MILES FROM TOWN.

High and rural situation, pleasant views in the generally recognized best residential part of the county.

Exceptionally attractive, well built and fitted MODERN RESIDENCE; well detached, non-basement; two floors only.

Two or three reception rooms, seven or eight bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins hot and cold), two bath rooms.

All modern conveniences, including central heating. Good garden with ample room for garage.

FREEHOLD ONLY £2,300.

Inspected and highly recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

DORSET.

Overlooking Poole Harbour and Purbeck Hills.

SOUNDLY CONSTRUCTED PRE-WAR HOUSE

with the accommodation on two floors and comprising four reception rooms, six bed and dressing room, and usual offices.

Co.'s water. Gas. Electric light. Main Drainage. Telephone. Central heating.

Well-stocked garden of ¾ of an ACRE. Garage, workshop, greenhouse.

FREEHOLD £2,750.

Further details of the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

GORDON PRIOR & GOODWIN

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CHARTERED SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS,

27-28, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1.

GORDON S. PRIOR, F.A.I., P.A.S.I.

F. ROGERS GOODWIN, M.A. (Oxon.) P.A.S.I.

By Order of the Trustees of Colonel B. G. Davie, deed.

THE SNITTERTON HALL ESTATE, DERBYSHIRE.

Matlock two miles. Within easy reach of Derby, Sheffield and Manchester. Surrounded by some of the most lovely scenery in England. Good social and sporting amenities.

THE SMALL ELIZABETHAN MANOR HOUSE, of great antiquarian interest, possesses one of the most perfectly preserved unpoint stone facades in existence. Hall, cloak room, three good reception, nine bed and two dressing rooms, tiled bath room.

ORIGINAL OAK PANELLING, STONE CHIMNEYPIECES.

Main Electric Light and Water. Central Heating. Garage. Stabling. Three farms. Two cottages.

Lovely but inexpensive old-world walled gardens, pasture and woodland, in all

427 ACRES (or less).

FOR SALE. INSPECTED and RECOMMENDED by SOLE AGENTS: GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

BLACKMORE VALE & CATTISTOCK COUNTRY.

FOR SALE.—AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE SIX MILES SOUTH-EAST OF SHERBORNE.

THE FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE stands in the centre of an undulating Park. The rooms are well proportioned and cheerful; thousands have recently been expended upon modernization and only a relatively small staff is required. The accommodation, mainly on two floors, includes lounge hall, five reception rooms, 15 bed rooms, five bath rooms, box rooms, up-to-date offices, lavatory basins in principal bed rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, CONSTANT HOT WATER.

LODGE, SEVEN COTTAGES, FOUR DAIRY HOLDINGS, VALUABLE WOODLANDS.

700 ACRES. SUBSTANTIAL RENT-ROLL.

Inspected and recommended by Agents: GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE.

Within two miles of a fine old town and easy reach of Reading.

AN HISTORIC SEAT IN DEER PARK,

standing high and approached by long drive.

THE ORIGINAL TUDOR MANOR HOUSE contains hall, three reception and billiard room, 15 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms. All modern conveniences. Garages. Stabling. Farmery. Lodge. THREE COTTAGES. DOWER HOUSE. Beautiful old grounds, park and woodland.

220 ACRES.

For Sale. Inspected and recommended by Agents. GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

EPSOM DISTRICT.

Most attractive rural situation.

A PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD HOUSE approached with long drive with lodge; lounge hall, four reception, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall; every modern convenience.

GARAGE, STABLING, FOUR COTTAGES. LARGE BARN and FARMERY. Beautifully timbered old grounds and pasture. FOUR or 14 ACRES.

£350 PER ANNUM, OR FREEHOLD.

Inspected and recommended by Agents. GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

UPPER WARLINGHAM.

High up. South-East aspect. Exceptional position.

A MATURED Red-brick and Tiled RESIDENCE on two floors; splendid order; hall, three reception, cloak room, five bed rooms, bath room with shower.

Central heating. Constant hot water.

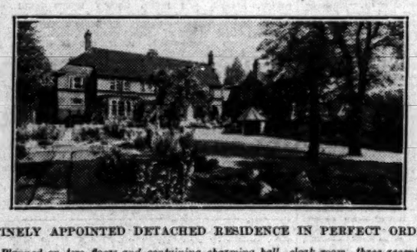
Main electric light, gas and water. Garage.

Delightful grounds of 1½ ACRE flanked on all sides by belts of conifer and woodland; fine tennis court.

£2,250 FREEHOLD, with ½ ACRE.

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

9, KIDDERPORE-AVENUE, N.W.3.



A FINELY APPOINTED DETACHED RESIDENCE IN PERFECT ORDER.

Planned on two floors and containing charming hall, cloak room, three reception, eight bed rooms, two dressing rooms, tiled basins (hot and cold), servants' hall.

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.

CHARMINGLY LAID-OUT COUNTRYFIED GARDENS OF HALF AN ACRE.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.—Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

TWO MILES EAST OF CHICHESTER.

AN ATTRACTIVE EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCE of toned red brick and tile, in perfect order, and containing:—

Charming hall with period staircase, three reception, nine bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, servants' hall. Electric Light, Central Heating, Main Water & Gas.

COTTAGE, GARAGES, STABLING. FINE OLD GROUNDS AND PASTURE.

£4,500 FREEHOLD, EIGHT ACRES (or less).

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents: GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

SALES BY AUCTION
(Continued from Page 21)

ORDER of SALE TO-MORROW (Tuesday) by MESSRS.

RUTLEY, VINE & GURNEY

at the London Auction Mart, E.C., at 2.30, of all FREEHOLD PROPERTIES as follows:—

LOT 1.—BRIGHTON GRAND GARAGE, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX.—Freehold modern garage premises; 15,000ft. super.

LOT 2 and 3.—CONSERVATIVE CLUB, 132 and 131, UPPER-STREET, ISLINGTON.

LOT 4.—208, GREAT COLLEGE-STREET, CAMDEN TOWN.

LOT 5.—60, HIGHGATE-ROAD, N.W.

Particulars of the Auctioneers, 97-98, Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

BATTLETON HOUSE, DULVERTON.

¼ MILE FISHING IN THE BARLE.

Three reception, seven bed, bath, &c.; stabling, garages, &c.; good gardens, orchard; electric light. Vacant possession.

To be offered for SALE by Public AUCTION at the Lion Hotel, Dulverton, on Friday, September 26th, at 4 p.m.—Auctioneers,

CHANIN & THOMAS,

Minehead. Solicitors, Messrs. Farrer and Co., 66, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.2.

SALES TO-MORROW and FRIDAY NEXT.
OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS,
187 and 189, Oxford-street, W.1.

MESSRS. TOOTH & TOOTH

will SELL by AUCTION, as above, at 12 o'clock, superior FURNITURE, comprising sets of mahogany and oak dining-room chairs, sideboards, dining tables, bookcases, mahogany and walnut drawing-room appointments, baby grand and upright pianofortes, a lac bureau, a satinwood cabinet, English and Oriental carpets and rugs, Chesterfield settees and easy chairs, superior satinwood, mahogany, white enamelled, oak, and walnut bed-room suites, wardrobes, chests of drawers, brass and wood bedsteads and superior bedding, pictures, plated articles, ornamental items, glass, china, and numerous effects.

54, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1. Telephone, REGENT 0909.

MESSRS. FOSTER

Respectfully announce the following Sales by Auction, at the Galleries, 54, Pall Mall.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

OLD DUTCH and ITALIAN PICTURES, old English landscapes and portraits, modern pictures and engravings, at 1 o'clock precisely. May be viewed and catalogues had.

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th.

ORIENTAL, CONTINENTAL, and OLD ENGLISH CHINA, Silver and old Sheffield Plate, CHINESE HARDSTONE CARVINGS, consigned from Shanghai, comprising figures of Deities, animals, birds, vases, &c., in clear, pink, black and green crystal, blue agate, green jade, jasper, &c., carvings in amber and ivory; Cornelian, lapis lazuli, jade and ivory graduated bead necklaces, Persian, Egyptian, Turkish, and Indian curios, old English and Irish cut glass, bronzes, Oriental and Albanian costumes, &c., also DECORATIVE FURNITURE, including a Chinese red lacquered Coromandel wood eight-fold screen, 7ft. high, at 1 o'clock precisely.

May be viewed to-morrow and Wednesday and catalogues had.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

By Order of Trustees.

THORNTON HEATH & HANWELL.

SOUND FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS.

BURLEY & BRACKENBURY,

of Ealing, will SELL by AUCTION at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, October 8th, 1930, at 2.30, the choice semi-detached FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, Nos. 33, 37, 41 and 43, CAREW-ROAD, THORNTON HEATH, let and producing £165 per annum, tenants paying rates. ALSO the FREEHOLD HOUSES, Nos. 145 and 147, BOSTON-ROAD, HANWELL, with large piece of land adjoining, the whole having a frontage of some 390ft. to the road (trams pass the door) and considerable depth, let at inadequate rentals producing about £300 per annum. The Auctioneers recommend these Freehold Investments with every confidence.

Full particulars of the Public Trustee, Kingsway, W.C.; the Solicitors, Messrs. Savery, Stevens and Nutt, 92, Gt. St. Helen's, E.C.; or of the Auctioneers, Spring Bridge-corner, Haven Green, Ealing (Phone, Ealing 1024).

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

MESSRS. FINCH & CO.

will SELL by AUCTION at The Mart, Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Wednesday, 8th October, 1930, at 1.30 p.m. (unless sold previously), the following attractive properties, with Possession.

63. RODENHURST-ROAD, CLAPHAM PARK. FREEHOLD RESIDENCE of two reception; five bed rooms, bath, &c.; charming garden; Vacant Possession.

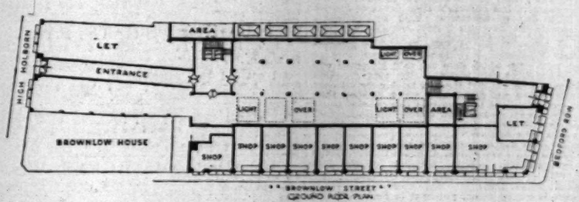
29. CARLETON-ROAD, TUFNELL PARK.—Leasehold; three reception, seven bed rooms, dressing room, bath, and large garden in terraces. Possession on completion.

"JUNE COT," CHURCH-ROAD, NEW THUNDERSLEY, ESSEX.—FREEHOLD BUNGALOW with garage, having two reception, two bed rooms, conservatory; tennis court, and garden, in all over 1½ Acre. Possession on completion, and a plot of Freehold building land, 40ft. by 160ft. near by.

Particulars and conditions of Sale from the Solicitors, Messrs. Kingsbury and Turner, 149, High-street, Clapham, S.W.4, and of the Auctioneers, 71, South Side, Clapham Common, S.W.4. (Brixton 2261).

HIGH HOLBORN HOUSE

52-54, HIGH HOLBORN,
11-19, BROWNLOW ST.
AND
49-51, BEDFORD ROW.



TO LET.

MAGNIFICENT GROUND FLOOR

IN THIS NEWLY-ERECTED BUILDING,

AREA ABOUT 5,250 SQ. FT.

RENT 10/- PER SQ. FT.

AND

LIGHT & LOFTY BASEMENT,

AREA ABOUT 12,000 SQ. FT.

RENT 3/- PER SQ. FT.

ALSO THE

HANDSOME BLOCK OF LOCK-UP SHOPS

IN

BROWNLOW STREET.

RENTS £225 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUMS.

Apply Sole Agents,

BUCKMASTER & WILLIAMS, F.A.I.,

33, FURNIVAL STREET, HOLBORN, E.C.4. Telephone: HOLBORN 5749.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 25 SEPT.

AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, E.C.4, AT 2.30 P.M.

ESTATE OF 29 SHOPS IN EIGHT LOTS,

occupying 500ft. of valuable frontage in

FLEET-STREET, E.C. BISHOPSGATE, E.C.
GRAY'S INN-ROAD, W.C. WALWORTH-ROAD, S.E.
LONDON-ROAD, S.E. HIGH-STREET, TOOTING.
QUEEN-STREET, HAMMERSMITH, W.

PRODUCING INCOMES OF £585 TO £3,400 P.A.

arising out of Leaseholds for 75 to 95 years from Ground Lessees including the Cordwainers' Company, the L.C.C., and the Underground Railway. Solicitor—E. S. Treherne, Esq., 89, Kingsway, W.C.2.

HOUNSLOW FREEHOLD SHOP PROPERTY,

113-115, HIGH-STREET, FIVE DOORS FROM WOOLWORTH STORE. Frontage 31ft., depth 84ft. To be offered in one lot, with Vacant Possession. Solicitors:—Messrs. Beaumont and Sons, 280, Grafton House, E.C.2.

FACTORY OR WAREHOUSE PREMISES,

6-7-8, PHOENIX-PLACE, JUST OFF GRAY'S INN-ROAD, W.C. Modern substantial building, extending through to Gough-street, and comprising ground and two upper floors in clear space, with

34,800 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE.

GOOD LOADING FACILITIES, 25CWT. LIFT. CENTRAL HEATING, &c. *HELD ABOUT 71 YEARS UNEXPIRED AT £200 P.A.*
Solicitors:—Messrs. Arthur Pyke and Co., 24, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.

Particulars and conditions of sale from the Auctioneers, HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, MADDOX-STREET, W.1, AND 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER. Tele., London, Mayfair 6710 (12 lines). Manchester, Central 0794.

BY ORDER OF THE HOLBORN TRUST, LTD.

FOR LIQUIDATION OF LOANS.

ABSOLUTE REALIZATION SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

ORIENTAL & BRITISH CARPETS & RUGS

Comprising a large and comprehensive stock of fine Persian, Indian, Chinese and other Oriental and British made Carpets and Rugs. In all about 500 pieces.

WITHIN

THE GRAFTON GALLERIES, GRAFTON-STREET, W.1
(off BOND-STREET).

ON VIEW,	SALE
TO-DAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER,	WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER,
TO-MORROW, 23rd SEPTEMBER.	THURSDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, at 1 p.m. precisely, each day.

In each day's sale a large number of lots will be offered

ENTIRELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

For fully descriptive catalogue apply to the Auctioneers:—

GILLOW & GILLOW, LTD., 14, BRUTON-STREET, LONDON, W. (Telephone: MAYFAIR 4012.)

TOPLIS & HARDING & RUSSELL, 28, OLD JEWRY, LONDON, E.C.2. (Telephone: METROPOLITAN 8212.)

The sale affords an exceptional opportunity for private buyers, hotel and club proprietors and others to obtain antique and modern carpets and rugs direct from an importer's stock at realization prices.

COLLINS & COLLINS

UNIQUE SITUATION, 650FT. UP, WITH UNRIVALLED VIEWS.

SURREY.

Near main line Station, 40 minutes City and West End.

Charming MODERN RESIDENCE.

Facing South.

Three reception rooms, seven-nine bed rooms, three bath, servants' sitting room, and usual offices.

Main water and electric light. Central Heating.

Delightful gardens, in all about

FOUR ACRES.

For SALE.

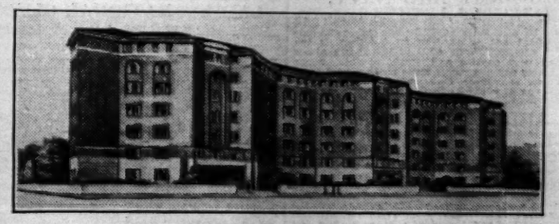
Inspected and recommended by the Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, London, W.1. (Folio 18674.)

FLATS

CROPTHORNE COURT, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

(CORNER OF HALL-ROAD AND MAIDA VALE.)

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED BY A CELEBRATED ARCHITECT TO GIVE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF LIGHT TO ALL THE ROOMS. THEY ARE DESERVEDLY CALLED "SUNSHINE FLATS."



All modern conveniences, including central heating, constant hot water, electric refrigerators. ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT AT A SPECIALLY REDUCED RATE OF 2d. PER UNIT

ACCOMMODATION of each flat comprises

Four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room, kitchen, and separate tradesmen's entrance.

RENTALS RANGE FROM £375 PER ANNUM.

SPECIMEN FLAT NOW ON VIEW. Further particulars from the Managing Agents:—

ALLSOP & CO.,

153, PARK-ROAD, N.W.8 (Primrose 3344), and 15, SOHO-SQUARE, W.1 (Regent 3722).

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